# The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,168—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1881.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,661 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 12th October, 1881, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PACHUMBA, 865 Tons, on TUESDAY, 11th October, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on THURSDAY, 20th October, 1881.

*N.B.*—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th October, 1881.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. (Including Wines.) | 3rd Class. (Without food.) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aden | Rs. 220 | Rs. 150 | Rs. 40 |
| Suez | ,, 360 | ,, 220 | ,, 80 |
| Port Said | ,, 380 | ,, 240 | ,, 90 |
| Messina | ,, 500 | ,, 340 | ,, 140 |
| Naples | ,, 500 | ,, 340 | ,, 140 |
| Leghorn | ,, 500 | ,, 340 | ,, 140 |
| Genoa | ,, 500 | ,, 340 | ,, 140 |
| Marseilles | ,, 520 | ,, 350 | ,, 145 |

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

MANILLA, on TUESDAY, 1st Nov., 1881.
SUMATRA, on THURSDAY, 1st Dec., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, Sept. 8th, 1881.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

| | Captain. | Tons | HP. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. s. DAPHNE | G. Doncich | 1,927 | 400 | 20th Oct. |
| s. s. VORWAERTS | G. Marussig | 2,394 | 450 | 9th Dec. |
| s. s. HELIOS | C. Lazarich | 2,000 | 400 | 20th Jan. 1882. |

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Trieste | Rs. 400 | Rs. 280 | Rs. 140 0 |
| To Cyprus (via Port Said) | 375 | 295 | 143 0 |
| To Port Said | 320 | 255 | 131 0 |
| To Suez | 300 | 240 | 122 0 |
| To Aden | 170 | 130 | 66 8 |

### STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HELIOS, Captain C. LAZARICH, 2,000 tons, 400 horse power, to sail on the 15th November, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1st, 1881.

### ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| | Captains | Tons. | h.p. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s.s. ARMENIA | Geo. H. Read | 3,500 | 700 | 12th Oct. |
| s.s. BRITANNIA | R. Hutchison | 3,500 | 700 | 30th Nov. |
| s.s. HISPANIA | J. Laird | 3,500 | 700 | 15th Dec. |
| s.s. ARMENIA | Geo. H. Read | 3,500 | 700 | 14th Jan. |

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

| | Captains | Tons. | h.p. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s.s. ELYSIA | J. Harris | 2,700 | 600 | 29th Oct. |
| s.s. INDIA | J. Jamieson | 2,500 | 500 | 12th Nov. |
| s.s. ROUMANIA | T. G. Knox | 3,500 | 700 | 31st Dec. |

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

### HINDU CALENDAR. BY H. K. M.

Will be published in due course; useful to all. Subscribers, Re. 1-8 in advance. Price, Rs. 2.

AGENTS.—R. F. DHONDI, 1, Church Street.
K. M. M. Duftar Askara Press.
JEHANGIR B. KARANI, Fort.
JETHARAM M. TARVADI, Panirapole.
EDALJI SHAPURJI, behind Police Court, No. 10, Fort.

### JOSEPH LAUTER, V. S.,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BAVARIAN CENTRAL VETERINARY COLLEGE, MUNICH,

MAY be consulted daily between 6 and 10 a. m. at his Stables, No. 87, Upper Duncan Road, Byculla, and between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., at 30, Elphinstone Circle, E.

EXCELLENT REFERENCES.

Outstation communications promptly attended to.

### NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,

EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

### SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

### IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IN spite of all worthless imitations which are sold in market at a little cheaper rate, we shall maintain the high reputation of our Genuine SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES which have the Largest and Unprecedented sale in all quarters of the Globe. In 1880 we sold 538,609 machines, and will never lose an opportunity to advance in the estimation of our judges or to add to the good qualities of our machines which are with all latest improvements and suitable for every class of work. A very large stock of machines of every description suitable for gauze, shirt, heavy clothing, quilting, shoemaking, harnessing, sack and canvass work, gunny bags, &c., to select from. Our new ARM MACHINE stands unequalled for shoemaking, &c., having an arm of only 1 inch diameter. A large stock to supply dealers in whole India at a very favourable rate. Agents required in every town where we are not represented. The "OLD RELIABLE" SINGER is the strongest, the simplest, the most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Any amount of sewing machines supplied at a moment's notice. Instructions and catalogues free.

Head office in India.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
(Old Times of India.)

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1881 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s. KHEDIVE | 3860 | 600 | P. S. Tomlin | 13th Oct. |
| — BOKHARA | 2932 | 500 | J. Orman | 20th ,, |
| s. CATHAY | 2983 | 500 | W. M. Robbie | 27th ,, |
| — SIAM | 3026 | 500 | A. H. Johnson | 3rd Nov |
| s. VERONA | 3116 | 600 | E. Ahdown | 10th ,, |
| — ASSAM | 3033 | 500 | G. W. Brady | 17th ,, |
| s. KHIVA | 2609 | 450 | M. de Horne | 24th ,, |

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return,

| | Via Brindisi. both ways. | Via Brindisi. one way. | Via Southampton. both ways. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Class | Rs. 950 | Rs. 1,000 | Rs. 1,050 |
| Second Class | Rs. 500 | Rs. 550 | Rs. 600 |
| SIX MONTHS. | | | |
| First Class | Rs. 1,150 | Rs. 1,200 | Rs. 1,250 |
| Second Class | Rs. 600 | Rs. 650 | Rs. 700 |

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GWALIOR | 2733 | 450 | A. W. Adamson | 7th Oct. |
| THIBET | 2593 | 400 | W. R. Jordan | 21st ,, |
| TEHERAN | 2589 | 400 | A. C. Loggin | 4th Nov. |
| PESHAWUR | 3900 | 600 | E. J. Baker | 18th ,, |

| Return Tickets are now issued | 1st Class. Rs. | 2nd Class. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months) | 600 | 375 |
| To Galle and back (available for two months) | 150 | 75 |
| To Penang or Singapore and back do. | 450 | 225 |

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 26th September, 1881.

### NOTICE.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. ARMENIA, Captain GEO. READ, just arrived from Liverpool in 24½ days, will SAIL again on the 12th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

THE HALL LINE s.s. SPEKE HALL, Captain WILLAM BRAND, will SAIL on the 19th instant for LIVERPOOL direct.

INPORTANT TO PASSENGERS.—Both these splendid fast Steamers have Medical Officers on board, and there will consequently be no fear of detention on account of quarantine at the Canal.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 1st October, 1881.

N. B.—The SPEKE HALL has just arrived in 25 days from Liverpool, including 3 days in the Canal.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### UNSWEETENED GIN.

TREACHER'S SPECIAL IMPORTATION.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash......Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash...... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

### GENUINE GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each
Cash, Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS.

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pips made to run both ways.

| | | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|---|
| "Squeezers" with round corner | per pack | Re. 1 12 | Re. 2 0 |
| ,, | ,, doz. packs | 19 0 | 21 0 |
| ,, ,, gilt edged | ,, pack | 2 0 | 2 4 |
| ,, ,, ,, | ,, doz. packs | 22 8 | 25 0 |

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES. MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.

WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitutions.

| | | Cash. | Credit. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small Bottles | Re. | 1- 0 | 1-2 |
| Large Bottles | ,, | 1- 12 | 2-0 |

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### WALKER'S EXTRACT OF COFFEE AND CHICORY,

SUPERIOR to anything hitherto offered. One bottle makes fifteen imperial pints of strong Coffee of excellent flavour, the equivalent of 30 large or 60 small breakfast cups, being nearly a pint for one anna. Invaluable in travelling, campaigning, shooting, or at sea.

Per Half Imperial Pint Bottle, Re. 1.
Per Dozen Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

### SPARKLING VIVONE.

EXTENSIVE as the sale of this beverage now is, the Public at large have a very inadequate idea of its real value. It is signally adapted to the requirements of hospitality and all social celebrations, and, besides being as companionable a refreshment as Tobacco, it gradually but SURELY ARRESTS THE LONGING FOR ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

The evidence to this effect is now indisputable.

Doz. Rs. 3. Two dozens with case Rs. 6-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAIETY THEATRE,

SEASON 1881-82.
ENGAGEMENTS.

MISS EDITH WILSON begs to announce the engagements of Miss ADA LESTER, Miss KATE THOBURN, Miss LIZZIE HEYES, MR. F. MERER, MR. J. S. HEWITT, MR. J. TURNER, and MR. L. WARD. Plan of the Seats and Prospectus at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

S. S. SPEKE HALL has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 24, Apollo Street, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 21st October, 1881, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and to pass the audited Accounts for the year ending 31st July 1881.

II. To elect Directors in room of those retiring by rotation.

III. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to 21st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
W. M. MACAULAY & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 6th October, 1881.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act X. of 1866 and in the matter of THE MANDVIE SPINNING, WEAVING and PRESS COMPANY, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Order made by the Honorable Mr. Justice BAYLEY in the above matter THIS DAY, it was (amongst other things) declared that Mr. John Young Lang, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, has passed his FINAL ACCOUNT as such Official Liquidator, and that the affairs of the said Company have been completely WOUND UP.—Dated this 6th day of October, 1881.

SMITH & FRERE,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidator.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. EDULJEE MUNCHERJEE AFFINWALLA and DORABJEE MUNCHERJEE AFFINWALLA of Bombay, the Executors of MUNCHERJEE EDULJEE AFFINWALLA, late of Bombay, deceased, have contracted for the absolute SALE of the undermentioned property forming part of the estate of the said deceased, and that all persons having or claiming any right, title or interest to, in or in respect of the said property are hereby required to make the same, if any, known to the undersigned at their office, No. 1, Church Gate Street, Fort, within 14 days from this date, in default whereof the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece of freehold ground situate at Breach Candy Hill in the registration subdistrict of Mandvi in the town of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 61, together with the bungalow standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 34, all which said premises are bounded on or towards the east by the property belonging to the estate of the said Muncherjee Eduljee Affinwalla, on or towards the west by the Altamont Road, on or towards the north by the property of Dady Maneckjee Limjee, and on or towards the south by the property of Dhunjeebhoy Dossabhoy Mama, and were formerly in the occupation of Dr. Blanc, and are now in that of M. Slater and others.—Dated the 7th day of October, 1881.

ARDESIR & HORMUSJEE,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

### THOMSON & TAYLOR'S DENTALINE,

A LIQUID DENTIFRICE AND MOUTH-WASH for purifying the breath, cleansing the teeth, and preventing decay. The constant use of this delicately flavoured Mouth-wash has the effect of hardening the Gums and drawing them more closely round the Teeth, thus preventing the formation of Tartar. After smoking this preparation will be found a perfect deodoriser.

Price Re. 1-8.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

*NOW READY.*

### AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

### KINLOCH'S INVALID'S PORT.

PURE, FULL-BODIED, and STRENGTHENING. There is no Invalid's Wine superior to this in any market.

Quarts, Rs. 30; Pints, Rs. 16 per dozen.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

### D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

### THE EDINA BLEND OF OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES,

ORIGINALLY FINE, SOFT, AND FRAGRANT,
Has
BY CAREFUL PRESERVATION IN WOOD
For the full period of one Lustrum
ACQUIRED THAT DELICATE HOMOGENEOUS FLAVOUR
Characteristic of a Ripe and Mellow
OLD AGE.
Per dozen Rs. 24.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL.—Two sets of family APARTMENTS and a few BACHELORS' QUARTERS are now available.

A BARGAIN.—For sale, a French BILLIARD TABLE with Balls, Marking Board, and 1 doz. Cues with stand; all in perfect order. Price Rs. 250 only. Apply to "MARKER," care of this office.

FOR SALE, a Spotless Black Arab HORSE, age 5, height 14-1½, strong, sound and a fast mover. Price Rs. 600 only. Apply to M. M. B., care of this office.

A SURGEON WANTED for a steamer sailing on SATURDAY for Liverpool. Apply to W. & A. GRAHAM and Co.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S AUCTION, on SATURDAY, handsome, fast and powerful BAY PONY, 13-2, seven years.

MORENAS and Co.—ICES! ICES!! ICES!! WINES & SPIRITS, whole and retail, COMFITS, PASTRY, &c., &c., 15, Meadow Street.

MINIATURE BILLIARD TABLES, complete with cues, balls and marking boards, at JOHN ROBERTS & Co.'s, 18, Marine Street, Bombay.

ENAMELLED Iron Ware.—Cups & Saucers, Dinner and Dessert Plates, Curry and Vegetable Dishes, Frying-pans, &c., Selling Cheap.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

THE BILLIARD HANDICAP at the WAVERLY BILLIARD ROOMS. Eight players for TWO SILVER CUPS and CHAMPION CUE in case, to be continued THIS EVENING. Play at 9 p. m.

SELLING OFF entire STOCK of PICTURES and BOOKS, whole or part, trade or private, no offer refused, covering costs, saving return carriage.—HUTCHISON, 27, Meadow Street.

THE "SEAMSTRESS" is unequalled for speed, simplicity, durability, and silence, and is adapted for all classes of sewing.—H. A. GEYER, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

TO LET ON LONG LEASE.—About 30,000 square yards of LAND suitable for Mill, &c., within 5 minutes' distance of both the local lines' stations, including large Bungalow. Unusual facilities for Tank and black stone quarries in the ground. Terms moderate. Apply TRUSTEE, *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON and CHEDDAR CHEESE, in cut, at 14 annas per lb. PEARSE, 24, Apollo Street, and 22, Rampart Row.

### THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

CASH PRICE LIST.

TREACHER and Co.'s GINGER ALE, per doz. Re. 1-8.
TREACHER and Co.'s SODA WATER, per doz. as. 12.
TREACHER and Co.'s LEMONDE, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER and Co.'s POTASH WATER, per doz. as. 12.
TREACHER and Co.'s LIME-ADE, per doz. Re. 1-8.
TREACHER and Co.'s TONIC WATER, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER and Co.'s GINGERADE, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER and Co.'s AERATED WATER, per doz. as. 12.
TREACHER and Co.'s OZO, per doz. Rs. 3, bottles included.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, is highly aromatic and pleasingly pungent to the palate; the various ingredients of which it is composed are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness ("as with all our Aerated Waters") are exercised in its production.

TREACHER'S LIME-ADE, is a delicious carbonated preparation of the Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice, an antiscorbutic, blood-purifying drink of superior character, ranking as a companion to our much admired Ginger Ale. It is cooling and refreshing at all times, healthful and suited to the present season, and being of full citricity and flavour is palatable and agreeable both as a medicinal agent and as a beverage.

TREACHER'S SODA AND POTASH WATERS, are by the aid of steam power charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, and thereby rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

TREACHER'S TONIC WATER, is unequalled for delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

TREACHER'S LEMONADE AND GINGERADE, are as flavoured waters celebrated for their freshness and delicious taste.

TREACHER'S OZO is a delightful sparkling health-sustaining beverage, a dissipator of mental and nervous affections, and a renewer of physical power.

TREACHER'S AERATED WATER, is thoroughly impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas, and, being free from alkali, it is well adapted for admixture with Claret and Acid Wines. Alone it drinks sharper to the palate and with greater pungency than Soda Water.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND AERATED BEVERAGE BOTTLERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

DAY OR LOUNGE SUITS.

Pure Shetland Home-spuns, in every Colour and Design, Soft, Elastic, and most Comfortable Wear } Rs. 48.

Fancy Cashmeres, a large assortment to select from, in every Colour and Shade. } Rs. 36.

DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready-money.

HOAR & CO., —TAILORS— BOMBAY.

### CHRISTY MINSTREL "TROUPES."

| VIOLINS. MODELS OF | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Straduarius | 60 | 0 |
| Guernarius | 75 | 0 |
| Other Violins, from Rs. 80 to | 100 | 0 |
| Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a Box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Black-wood case, complete. | | |
| Model of Gasparo da Salo, inlaid back and carved head, with 2 bows, &c., &c., in Velvet-lined Black-wood case, complete | 150 | 0 |
| Violin strings, per set | | |
| Cheap Violins and Bow, not in cases, from Rs. 25, 35, 45, and | 55 | 0 |
| Violin Bow, each Rs. 3, 5, 7, and | 10 | 0 |
| Set of Æolean Tuning Pipes for the Violin | 6 | 0 |
| **BANJOS.** | | |
| Six-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete | 25 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. plain wood, brass hoop, in case, complete | 28 | 0 |
| Seven-stringed Banjo, screwed parchment head, inlaid wood, in case, complete | 3[illegible] | 0 |
| Do. do. brass hoop, in case, complete | 35 | 0 |
| Do. do. plain wood, machine head of superior make, in case, complete | 40 | 0 |
| Do. do. do. plain wood, in case, complete | 65 | 0 |
| Tunning Pipes for Six-stringed Banjo | 9 | 8 |
| Cheap Banjos, without cases, each Rs. 15, 20, and | 25 | 0 |
| Piccolo Banjos, each Rs. 5 and | 8 | 0 |
| Banjo strings, per set Rs. 2-8 and | 3 | 8 |
| **TAMBOURINES WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.** | | |
| Six jingles, 12 inches in diameter | 6 | 0 |
| Nine jingles, 12 inches in diameter | 9 | 0 |
| Twelve jingles, 12 inches in diameter | 12 | 0 |
| Four jingles, 14 inches in diameter | 12 | 0 |
| Tacked Parchment heads | 3 | 0 |
| Extra Parchment heads always kept in stock, each Re. 1 and | 1 | 8 |
| **NIGGER BONES.** | | |
| Per set | 2 | 0 |
| A substitute for Bones—The Distinett | 1 | 0 |
| **CASTAGNETS.** | | |
| Ebony, Boxwood, or Rosewood, per set | 2 | 0 |
| **TRIANGLES AND STRIKES.** | | |
| From | 5 | 0 |

| "THE CHRISTY MINSTREL." TREBLE ENGLISH PATENT CONCERTINA. | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| In Rosewood, with full compass of 48 notes, of excellent tone and finish, *specially made for* S. ROSE and Co. each | Rs. 65 | 0 |
| Concertinas of a superior Manufacture | Rs. 85 to 120 | 0 |
| German Concertinas, each Rs. 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, and | 20 | 0 |
| **FLUTINAS. SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE.** | | |
| Rosewood, best fittings, 19 pearl keys, and 2 stops | 23 | 0 |
| **ACCORDEONS.** | | |
| Rosewood, 19 pearl keys, 2 stops | 18 | 0 |
| Do. 24 do. 2 do. | 20 | 0 |
| **CORNETS.** | | |
| Excellent manufacture (Distin & Co.), with crooks, complete. Price in case, from Rs. 80 to | 120 | 0 |
| Cheaper Instrument, each Rs. 50, 65, and | 75 | 0 |
| **FLUTES.** | | |
| Concert Flute, of Cocoa-wood, with 8 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in lined Mahogany lock case | 64 | 0 |
| Flute in E flat, of Cocoa-wood, with six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case | 45 | 0 |
| Flute in F of Cocoa-wood with Six German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock case | 45 | 0 |
| Cheaper Flutes without cases, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, 25, and | 35 | 0 |
| **PICCOLOS.** | | |
| Cocoa-wood, with German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in D E flat or G, in Plush-lined Mahogany box | 25 | 0 |
| **FLAGEOLET.** | | |
| Cocoa-wood, in D, with Flute head 6 German Silver keys and German Silver tips, in Plush-lined Mahogany lock box | 25 | 0 |
| Brass Whistles, each As. 8, 12, Re. 1, and | 1 | 8 |
| **NIGGER WIGS.** | | |
| Plain | 4 | 0 |
| Tuft | 5 | 0 |
| Fright | 6 | 0 |
| The Latest Musical Novelty Ocarinas, each | 5 | 0 |
| Do. in form of a fish | 4 | 0 |

CHRISTY MINSTREL SONGS AND BALLADS,

With Harmonized Chorus Parts, as sung at St. James's Hall by the Original Christy Minstrels.—(List on Application.) The above are supplied seven copies for six to purchasers of not less than six copies. (Exchange 8 Annas to the Shilling.) Book of Jokes, Nigger Drama, &c., Re. 1.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

### SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!

MADE TO MEASURE OR READY FOR WEAR.

HOAR and Co. have a large choice of the latest designs in all SHIRT FABRICS. Their Flannels, &c., are thoroughly shrunk, and for White Shirts they use only pure washed Long-cloths, which secures the strongest sewing possible.

| | | Rs. | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SHIRTS | Plain White, Military Fronts, for wear with Uniform | 6 for 23 | SHIRTS | Superfine White, Fine Linen Collars, Fronts, &c. | 6 for 36 |
| SHIRTS | Best White Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs | 6 for 28 | SHIRTS | Best White, with Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, &c. | 6 for 32 |
| SHIRTS | Oxford-Cloth, the original soft make, in all the new Designs | 6 for 36 | SHIRTS | Tropical Flannel, a new shrinkless material cool and comfortable | 6 for 46 |
| SHIRTS | French Printed Cambric, a large choice of the latest Designs | 6 for 30 | SHIRTS | Best-wove Flannel, plain Colours, Stripes or Check | 6 for 54 |
| SHIRTS | Spun Silk, White Fancy Checks or Stripes, a great luxury | 6 for 72 | SHIRTS | Silk and Wool, a new make, always retaining its softness, very cool wear | 6 for 56 |
| SHIRTS | Cricketing or Boating, fine Saxony Flannel | 6 for 52 | | | |

Patterns, with our Price List, and improved Self-measurement System on application.

CASH DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE.

HOAR & CO., SHIRT-MAKERS, 3, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

### JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,

PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery:—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.

Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.

No. 15, Re. 1-8; No. 17, Rs. 2-0; No. 18, Rs. 2-8; No. 19, Rs. 3-0;

Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

| | No. | Re. |
|---|---|---|
| Eau de Cologne | 102, | 1 |
| Treble Distilled Lavender Water | ,, 125, | 2 |
| Florida Water | ,, 140½, | 1 |
| Violet Vinegar | ,, 160, | 1 |

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.

La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair.
No. 253, Rs. 2-8.

Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour.
No. 336, Rs. 2.

Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance, No. 374, 8as.; No. 375, 12as.; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH,

Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance,
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.

Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship; the bristles warranted not to come out

JOHN GOSNELL & CO., 93, Upper Thames Street, Lon

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### 'XMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK
AT
COOPER & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

### FELTOE & SON'S SPECIALITE BRAND SHERRY AND PORTWINES.

AS Invalid Wines, the above are matchless, and have gained repute for their Dietetic qualities. They are "free from acidity and heat."

AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED RICE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters:—

ex s. s. Empress of India,

H A H J—A quantity of damaged rice.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.

18 cases different kinds of very thick oil-carpet, each 22 by 4 yards.

On account of the under-writers ex s. s. Adria, from Singapore.

R. P.—16 bags of damaged coffee.

Also a few lots of household furniture, the property of a gentleman, [consisting of black french-polished carved ottoman and drawing-room couches, easy, drawing and dining-room chairs, dressing and washhand tables, ladies' Davenport camp cots, cup-boards and sundry articles, &c., &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 handsome small pony dog-cart, with hood, with handsome fast-trotting bay pony, 13-1½ high, has been used for polo and hunted.

1 Coventry Company's club Bycicle in first rate order, with hut lamp, bell patent distance recorder, patent fore-runner, bag and set of spanners in bag.

1 handsome 4 seated open carriage in very good order.

1 handsome fast-trotting Kathiawar mare, young, can be used as racer.

By order of the executors of the late Mr. Tamuljee Jamsetjee Desai,

1 second-hand roomy brougham by Collett, in very good order.

1 handsome fast-trotting pony, very quiet, goes well in saddle.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF TELEGRAPH WIRE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Government Telegraph Stores, Boree Bunder,

About 45,805 lb. galvanized iron wire of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 10th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,

10 bales grey shirtings.
8 bales grey dhoties.
2 bales coloured woolen.
1 case lama.
2 ,, marble table ornaments.
2 ,, toys.
12 marble slabs for tables, round 3 feet in diameter, and oblong 4' by 2.'

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms (1st floor) the valuable and handsome, richly carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, large size pier glasses in gilt frames, rich table ornaments, China flower vases, carpenter and other tools, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th October, 1881.

## NOTICES.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I. G. Dockyard, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th October, 1881, and the days following, a quantity of OLD UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of awnings, sails, canvas, rope (coir and Europe), boats, booms, masts, yards, iron, brass, copper, lead, steel, iron tanks, cases, casks, tins, &c. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the Marine Storekeeper.

G. O'B. CAREW, Captain, I. M.,
Superintendent of Marine.

I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 28th Sept., 1881.

THE NEW INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 (Fifteen) per share, being at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be paid on and after the 7th October, 1881, to the shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 17th instant, on production of the share certificates.

By order of the Board,
GADDUM & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 28th September, 1881.

### TENT SHEETING,

OF the texture approved of and adopted by Government for future use in the manufacture of TENTS to be supplied to the Indian arsenals, can be obtained on favourable terms on application to

THE AGENT,
ELGIN MILLS, CAWNPORE.

### OFFICERS OF H. M.'s REGIMENTS

are respectfully informed that we have on hand a stock of the

NEW NATIONAL LACES,

*viz.*

The "ROSE" Pattern,
for ENGLISH REGIMENTS.

The "THISTLE" Pattern,
for SCOTCH REGIMENTS.

The "SHAMROCK" Pattern,
for IRISH REGIMENTS.

Also of the

NEW UNIVERSAL INFANTRY BUTTON,

And of the

NEW FACING CLOTHS.

WATSON AND
ESPLANADE H

THE BROACH CO

THE SEV
MEETIN
registered offi
TUESDAY
the purpos
1st To
acc
2nd T

## NOTICES.

WANTED,

BY the Municipal Commissioners of Penang a Civil Engineer, skilled in the general branches of his Profession to supervise the Works of the Municipality comprising the maintenance of roads, buildings, drainage and water supply.

Salary $2,400 per annum.

Applications, addressed to the Secretary of the Board to be sent in on or before the 30th December next.

D. C. PRESGRAVE, Secretary.

Mun: Office, Town Hall, Penang, 11th Aug., 1881.

WANTED for the use of the Grant Medical College Museum, and will be paid for as under.

| | | | Rupees | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heads | of | Wolves | 5 | each. |
| Do. | of | Wild Dogs | Do. | 5 | each. |
| Do. | of | Pariah Dogs | Do. | 1 | each. |
| Do. | of | Jackals | Do. | 1½ | each. |

Apply to the Principal, Grant Medical College.

NOTICE.

I BEG to give notice that I have COMMENCED BUSINESS as a COTTON AGENT in Bhownugger from 1st September, 1881, in connection with Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Bombay.

DINSHAW BOMANJEE.

1st October, 1881.

THE NEW INDIAN PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES for the COTTON BALES, to the Company's Factories at Barsee and Bhownugger, during the coming season. Parties tendering are requested to do so in writing, and they must at the same time submit samples of the gunnies they propose to supply.

GADDUM AND CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

1st October, 1881.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE Agent and Chief Engineer will be prepared to receive TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of a GOODS TERMINUS for this Company on the Moody Bay Imperial Estate near Carnac Bridge and adjoining the G. I. P. Railway Terminus.

2. Plans, Specifications, &c., for the work may be seen at this office a fortnight from this date.

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Agent and Chief Engineer's Department, General Offices, Fort.

Bombay, 29th September, 1881.

BOMBAY LIVERY STABLE COMPANY, Limited.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of STABLING to accommodate fifty Horses in the compound of Locksley Hall, Byculla.

The minimum space for each horse to be 12 feet by 8 feet.

Rough plans with full description of the stable proposed to be erected to accompany each tender.

The cost of filling in to be included in the estimates.

Further particulars can be obtained by applying on the premises.

Tenders to be submitted to the undersigned by noon, on SATURDAY, 8th inst.

C. L. WEBER,
General Manager.

Old High Court, Fort, 1st Oct., 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

ALTERNATIVE TENDERS are invited for the supply of LABOUR for HANDLING CARGO at Prince's Dock from 1st November, 1881.

1. On condition that the whole work is performed by one contractor.

2. On condition that the Trustees reserve power to allow any vessel or line of vessels to work their own cargo.

Forms of contract may be had on application to the undersigned, with whom tenders must be lodged on or before 12 o'clock noon on 11th October, 1881.

By order of the trustees,
G. MANSON, Secretary.

Bombay, 26th September, 1881.

HOME FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.—Parents desirous of a comfortable HOME for their young Children in the healthy climate of the Isle of Wight, are requested to communicate with the undersigned. A large and well-appointed House, situated in its own grounds, kitchen-garden, etc., combining the unusual advantages of SEA BATHING and COUNTRY LIFE. Children carefully taught and thoroughly well fed. Best medical advice procurable, and no pains spared to render the Children comfortable. Only a limited number can be accepted, as the undersigned personally superintends their welfare. REFERENCES: THE REVEREND CANNON CONNOR, M. A., RURALDEAN, CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY to HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN; General SIR HENRY DALY, K. C. B. All [illegible] to be addressed to Mrs. R. W., Alverbank, Ryde. Terms, 30 guineas.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned is prepared to receive [illegible] for the EXECUTION by PETTY CONTRACT of the [illegible] mentioned works:—

1. Certain works in connection with the [illegible] Reclamation near Sonapoor.

2. Paving the floors of godowns in H. M.'s Dockyard, Bombay.

Forms of tender and other particulars can be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

The tenders duly signed, sealed and endorsed to be delivered at the office of the undersigned on or before the 8th October, 1881.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN, C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 27th September, 1881.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—THE NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will be held at its registered office, No 8, Forbes-street, on FRIDAY, the 7th October, 1881, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Balance-sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1881.

2nd. To declare a Dividend.

3rd. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Shellim E. Shellim as a Director of the Company.

4th. To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.

5th. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1882, and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st to the 7th October, 1881, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SADANAND BALCRISHNA,
Manager.

Bombay, 22nd September, 1881.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DISTRIBUTION of PROFITS at the rate of Rupees 150 per share will be paid to the shareholders whose names appear on the Register on 31st July last, on application at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., on and after FRIDAY, the 7th October, 1881.

Shareholders are required to deposit their Share Certificates, and such of them as have not signed the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, are required to sign the same before the Dividend Warrants are issued to them.

TAPIDASS VURJDASS,
N. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY,
શીવરામ પરશોતમ.
*i. e.,* SEWRAM PURSHOTUM,
TOOLSIDASS VURJDASS,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 29th September, 1881.

### HIPPOCRENE.

DELICIOUS. EXHILARATING.
NON-ALCOHOLIC.

THE most popular beverage of the day. Mixes well with liqueurs and spirits. Specially suited to Lawn-tennis players, Cricketers and for refreshment during active games.

A pleasant drink at all times.

Per dozen, Rs. 4-8.

SPECIAL TERMS TO HOTELS, MESSES, AND CLUBS.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
WILLIAM WATSON & C
28, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY, AND 9
CALCUTTA.

1881.

THE BYCULLA HOTEL C

CAPITAL
IN 1,750 SH
Payable Rs. 10 per Sh
on allotment

HENRY R
Corm
JOHN
G

*NOW READY.*

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
*In Re*
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.
Price, 8 Annas.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE
RAMPART ROW.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 6.

THE New York Exchange has declined from $4·79 to $4·78½ per £, and this, coupled with the withdrawal of £100,000 from the Bank for America, has doubtless induced the partial advance of ½ per cent. advised in the market rates of discount in London. In the Stock market the movement has apparently been discounted, as all the securities usually quoted by Reuter are unaltered. Should the Bank rate be put up to-day, however, as some people anticipate, the telegrams to hand to-morrow morning will doubtless exhibit a general decline.

Reuter's quotations for Metals show no change, except an advance of £1 10s. per ton in Copper Braziers; and the General Produce markets, as well as Wheat and Seeds, are unaltered.

Piece-goods in Manchester are reported quiet but steady; and in the Liverpool Cotton market, although the sales for the day are estimated at 15,000 bales, the tone is reported easier, with a decline of ⅛d. per lb. in Mid.-American. In New York ready Mid.-Uplands were 1-16 cent, January shipment 7 points lower. The receipts to date give the following comparisons:—

| | 1881. | 1880. | 1879. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday's Receipts ..... | 26,000 | 25,000 | ·21,000 |
| Five days do. .... | 109,000 | 130,000 | 110,000 |
| Total since 1st Sept ..... | 531,000 | 622,000 | 523,000 |

EXCHANGE.—Government having only put on a minimum of 1s. 7⅞d. for Council drafts, the market this morning opened quiet, with only one bank drawing at the top rate of yesterday; and towards the close even this seller withdrew, thus making a partial decline of 1-32d. At the same time quotations for Private Paper have undergone no change, so that the backward movement in Bank Bills may be put down more to the fact of this being mail-day than to any distinctly weaker feeling in the market. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand | ........1s. 7 29-32d. | per rupee. |
| Do. telegraphic | ..........1s. 7⅞ to 29-32d. | ,, |
| Do. 3 months' sight | ......1s. 8 1-16d. | ,, |
| Credits, 3 ,, ,, | ......1s. 8 7-32d. | ,, |
| Documents, 3 ,, ,, | ......1s. 8⅜d. | ,, |
| Francs 3 ,, ,, | ......2·14 | ,, |

GOVERNMENT PAPER to-day has ruled quiet at unaltered rates, say:—Fours, Rs. 100 11-16; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 109⅝.

SHARES as a general rule continue dull. Bank of Bombays have recovered the previous decline of ½ per cent. Colaba Land shares are Rs. 5 lower, as also are Port Cannings. In Press Companies there is no change. Spinning and Weaving Mill Companies' shares are generally Rs. 5 lower, and dull at that. Ice Company's shares are quoted Rs. 3 higher, and Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Rs. 5 up.

COTTON has ruled very quiet, with a nominal decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, both in Old and New Crop. Of the latter, however, sellers are not willing to do business, and although for March Good Omras buyers now only name Rs. 202, there are no real sellers under Rs. 207.

SEEDS are dull and unchanged. Wheat is still firm and, if anything, the turn dearer, notwithstanding the position of freights. White we now quote at Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 for No. 1.

FREIGHTS still show great firmness, and for Liverpool immediate shipment 47s. 6d. is quoted, 46s. 3d. for November, and 42s. 6d. for December. Several charters are reported to have taken place yesterday and to-day for November and December loading steamers at about previous quotations.

PIECE-GOODS are dull in the extreme, and the market has apparently settled down into its usual ante-Dewali state of dulness.

COALS are quiet and unchanged, no new business being reported.

### BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

#### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Am't. | Paid up. | Last Dividend | Cash Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay...... | 20,000 | 500 | 500 | 11p. ct. | 735 |
| Bank of Bengal ...... | 42,000 | 500 | all | 8 do. | 800 |
| Bank of Madras...... | 10,000 | 500 | all | 8 do. | 650 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank ......... | 100,000 | 10 | all | 3 do. | 130 |
| Chart'd Bank I. & C... | 40,000 | 20 | all | 6 do. | 310 |
| Chart'd Mercantile .. | 30,000 | 25 | all | 6 do. | 300 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank........ | 40,000 | 28½ | all | 10½ do. | 600 |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | 25 | 12½ | 5½ do. | 106 |
| Oriental Bank ........ | 60,000 | 25 | all | 5 do. | 295 |

#### LAND COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Frere Land ............ | 7,500 | 150 | 150 | 100 | *20 |
| Mazagon Land, &c...... | 1,750 | 2,000 | 2,000 | .. | 21 |
| New Colaba Co. ...... | 4,000 | 3,000 | 2,925 | 30 | 900 |
| Port Canning Co. ... | 6,000 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 10 | 215 |

* For distribution.

#### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W. Company............ | 600 | 1,000 | 500 | 90 | 1,400 |
| Parell S. & W. Co. Ld. | 2,500 | 400 | 400 | 50 | 400 |
| Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company.......... | 30,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 5 | 140 |
| Alfred Manufacturing Company .......... | 1,000 | 1,700 | 500 | 35 p. s. | 650 |
| Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. .. | 1,800 | 1,000 | .. | .. | 1,000 |
| Bhownuggur Mills .. | 300 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 100 | 960 |
| Bombay United ...... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,000 |
| Central India S. & W. Company ...... | 2,500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 45 | 800xd. |
| Cooria Mills ............ | 800 | 50 | 1,000 | 50 | 950 |
| D. Spinning .......... | 3,000 | 2,000 | all | nil | 810 |
| Empress S. & W. Co.. | 736 | 500 | all | 25 p. s. | 665 |
| Ditto (New issue) ... | 400 | 500 | 150 | .. | 450 |
| Golam Baba S. Co..... | 1,000 | 500 | 400 | 20 | 555 |
| Hindustan ............ | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 p. s. | 1,115 |
| Hydrabad Spinning Company ......... | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 p. s. | 1,150 |
| Jaffer Ali Spinning Company ......... | 600 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 675 |
| Jewraz Bhalloo ...... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 p. s. | 1,135 |
| Khandeish ............ | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 1,000 |
| Khatao Mackunjee .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 p. s. | 1,055 |
| Madras United ...... | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100p.s. | 1,925 |
| Mahalukshmi ......... | 650 | 1,000 | 500 | .. | 645 |
| Manockjee Petit's ...... | 2,500 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 90 | 1,520 |
| Mazagon Spinning Co. | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | 15 p. s. | 255 |
| Morarjee Goculdas .. | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,335 |
| National Spinning.... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,120 |
| New Great Eastern .. | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 p. s. | 1,130 |
| Oriental ............ | 4,000 | 625 | 625 | Rs. 55 | 815 |
| Prince of Wales Spinning Company.. | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 35 | 405 |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co... | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 65 | 1,200xd. |
| Sholapore Mills ...... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 p. s. | 1,140 |
| Soonderdas ......... | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,030 |
| Southern India ...... | 500 | 500 | Rs. 30 | 55 | 705 |
| Victoria Mills ......... | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1020 |
| Western India S. & M. Company ......... | 1,200 | 1,000 | 200 | 15 | 820 |

#### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock .... | .. | £20 | 218-3-0 | 5 p. ct | 315 |
| New £20 shares. | .. | £20 | 130-14-6 | do | 26 |
| Ditto .... | .. | £20 | 65-7-3 | do | 72 |
| Ditto .... | .. | £20 | 21-13-1 | do | 32 |
| I. Ry. Co. | .. | £100 | 1,000 | do | 1,040 |
| Shares. | .. | £18 | 196-5-15 | do | 315 |

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 475 |
| | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | 7 p.c | 173<br>163 |
| | | 2,500 | 1,500 | 225 | 2,450 |
| | | | 10 | 10p.ct. | 10 |
| | | | 100 | .. | 115 |
| | | | | 60 | 440 |
| | | | | ct | 18 |
| | | | | | 50 |

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Lady Lycett, 1,198 tons, Captain G. L. Eratt, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,115 tons, Captain R. Henderson, sailed yesterday for Calicut in ballast.

THE steamer Pearl, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, sailed yesterday for Jeddah, via Aden, with a general cargo and 244 pilgrims.

THE brig Folor de Diu, 99 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mozambique (4th Sept.) with a general cargo and 19 deck passengers.

THE barque Eurus, 327 tons, Captain J. Hayne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (9th Sept.) with a cargo of 6,913 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE barque Prince Arther, 990 tons, Captain J. F. Whitney, which arrived in harbour on the 5th instant from Liverpool (15th June), brought a cargo of 1,504 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnston, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, via the Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. Higginson, Surgeon Adams, Mr. Thos. Reid, Mr. Ramchunder, Inspector Achana, one native woman, and 72 deck

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Euphrates, 499 tons, Captain W. Sleeman, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major H. M. Bargess, Col. Sir Baker Russell, Actg. Asst. Comsy. John Burchell, Lieut. Lyde, Actg. Conductor Charles Asbury, Sub-Conductor J. B. Allen, and 100 dock passengers.

THE Hall Line steamer Speke Hall, 1,730 tons, Captain W. Brand, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (10th Sept.) with the following cargo:—5,576 bundles iron hoops, 14 packages glassware, 3 packages stationery, 192 plates iron, 100 cases brass, 156 packages earthenware, 40 packages colours and paints, 21 cases umbrellas, 700 boxes tin-plates, 21,530 bricks, 80 cases and 1,468 tiles copper, 103 kegs nails, 4 cases leather, 4 cases medicine, 2,200 bundles nail rod iron, 157 bars iron, 1,528 bundles sheet iron, 600 cases brandy, 13 cases wine, 4,553 packages piece-goods, 410 bales twist, 5 cases porter, 1,650 slabs spelter, and many packages merchandise. She brought the following passengers:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. F. H. Harding. | Mr. J. Cares. |
| Miss C. Harding. | Major De Cortlogan. |
| Miss B. Weatherhead. | Mrs. Watkins and 3 children. |
| Mr. and Mrs. Hodges. | Surg. H. C. Kirkpatric. |
| Lieut. F. S. H. Rickardo. | Mr. J. Scott. |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Glynn. | Mr. F. Chance. |
| Lieut. and Mrs. D. H. E. Ozzard. | Mrs. Piles. |

### ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Bokhara, 1,775 tons, Captain J. Orman, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia with Australian mail, general cargo and the following passengers:—

FROM SYDNEY.

Mr. James Tait, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and infant.

FROM MELBOURNE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lieut. Picot. | Miss Perry. |
| Mr. J. Bayan. | Miss Clerk. |
| Mr. S. Johnstone. | |

FROM GLENELG.

Miss Kingswell. Mr. E. A. Leonard.
Mr. Jehanghir Rustomjee.

FROM GALLE.—Mr. W. R. Alston.

### DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Indus, 2,199 tons, Captain S. D. Shallard, will sail to-day for Australia, with Australian mail, general cargo and the following passengers:—

FOR MELBOURNE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. P. McBride. | Mr. W. Williams. |
| Mr. Ogilvy. | Mr. R. Wells. |
| Mr. J. C. Nichols. | |

FOR GLENELG.—Mr. T. S. Deudy.

FOR GALLE.

Mr. P. A. Ellis. Rev. R. Page.
Rev. H. Laleward.

FOR WELLINGTON.—Mr. and Mrs. Peake.

### ARRIVALS.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Pachamba (s) .... | Johnston.... | Bussorah, Sept. 23. |
| | Speke Hall (s) .... | Brand ...... | Liverpool, Sept. 10. |
| | Bokhara (s) ...... | Orman ...... | Sydney, Sept. 7. |
| | Eurus (s) ......... | Hayne ...... | Mauritius, Sept. 9. |
| | Folor de Diu (s) ... | Nacoda ..... | Mozambique, Sept. 4 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander | Destinations. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Shah Jehan ....... | Walkins .... | Mauritius. |
| | Mongolia (s) ...... | Thomson..... | Trieste, &c. |
| | Pearl (s) ........ | Raffin ...... | Jeddah. |
| | Lady Lycett (s) ... | Eratt ....... | Marseilles. |
| | Colaba (s) ........ | Henderson .. | Calicut. |

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Indus, Shallard, to Australia, &c.
Steamer Euphrates, Sleeman, to Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Speke Hall, to Liverpool.
Ship Lady Octavia, to London via Cochin.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

| Oct. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Palm (s) ......... | Liverpool. |

DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Assam (s) ........ | Calcutta. |
| 3 | Hencadi (s) ....... | Colombo and S. Ports. |

### DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 6.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Macleod (s)—100 boxes bar soap, Abdoolally Shaikadum; 2,323 plates hard spelter and 52 cases slates, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 4 casks black paints, Ebram Abdool Carim.

FROM GLASGOW.

Armenia (s)—8 bales bottle corks, Rogers and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Portia—100 drums linseed-oil, Nuzerally Shurufally.

Indus (s)—11 bales printing papers and 4 cases cartridge papers, Bhicoo Sazba and Co; 3 cases cheese, Bolton and Co; 8 packages varnish and 1 cask victoria blue, Adomjee Jeewanjee; 20 cases dye, Tazpall Cuma; 7 cases varnish, Tyebally Chandabhoy.

Sicily (s)—8 packages stationery, Hussonally Abdoolally.

Knight of the Bath (s)—120 kegs iron rose nails, Goolam Hoosein Keekabhoy.

Lady Octavia—8 cases old tom, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Gwalior (s)—3 cases toys and 2 cases stationery, Esmall Abdool Raman.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Aremenia (s)—250 cwts coir yarn, Luckmidass Nursey; 148 cwts wheat, Anundjee Heerjee; 3,200 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee; 400 cwts wheat, Nathoo Jaitha; 1,601 cwts wheat, Moolchund Jamnadass; 703 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jayvat; 200 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass.

Speke Hall (s)—3,995½ cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 1,600 cwts wheat, Dewjee Bhanjee; 200 bales cotton, Khetsee Mooljee.

Inchulva (s)—30 bales wool, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Mongolia (s)—3 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 7 cases shawls, Ritchie, Steuart and C0.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Gwalior (s)—58 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 138 bales twist, Cowasjee Sorabjee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Gwalior (s)—1½ cwts ivory, Datardina Mowjee; 15 cwts ivory, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 85 cwts turmeric and 18 cwts bysabole, Tyebally Jafferbhoy 1 cwts cambay stone beads S. N. Talatee and Co; 2½ cwts sharkfins and 1½ cwts fishmaws, Khulfanbhoy Damany; 194 bales cotton, M. S. Gubbay and Co: 18 bales cotton and 250 bales twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 20 bales twist and 1 case foreign gold stone, Jeewanjee Nowrojee 2½ chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 30 bales twist, Hajee Essac Ellias; 2½ cwts ivory, Ludhabhoy Tarmahomed; 50 bales twist, Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Gwalior (s)—42 cwts raisin, Datardina Mowjee; 15 chests opium, S. A. Joseph; 15 chests opium, Venichund Joitadass; 15 chests opium, Hazareemull Nursingdass.

### HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 7.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

475-80—R. M. Sayani—C. A. Turner vs Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia—Hearn C. and L.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

For Consent Decree.

218-81—Balkrishna and B.—Ballajee Bhugwantrao and others vs Krishnarao Ramchundra and others.

For Consent Order.

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Damodher Yeshwant and others—R. V. Hearn, for Government—Balkrishna Bawa, guardian for infant, claimants—Balkrishna and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

357-81—J. Macfarlane—Hurridass Soonderdass vs Runchord Purmanund.

Long Causes.

281-81—Smith and F.—Aga Mahomed Jaffer Shirazi vs Beebee Nessa—Tobin and R.—Part heard.

39-81—Tobin and R.—Bai Manockbai vs Bai Merbai and others—Pestonjee K.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 3.

ll, Major, 5th Bombay N. L. I., on leave from
g., on leave, from Surat.

OCTOBER 4.

Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from

OCTOBER 6.

een's, on retirement, from
P. Regt., on duty, from
m leave, from England.
from England.
from leave, from

ER 6.

to England.
on leave, to
n leave, to
en.
ool-

### BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 6.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. A. Pringle, S. C., Adjt., 2nd Regt. L. C., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 18th Sept:—

21st N. I.—Subhedar Syed Azum to be Subhedar Major, Jamadars Mullick Ahmed and Mahomed Mozum to be Subhedars, and Havaldars Shaik Oomur and Arunjee Robinjee to be Jamadars, vice Shaik Mohideen and Shaik Esmall, pensioned.

Major and Bt. Lieut. Col. W. M. Campbell, Rl. (late Bombay) Engrs., Dy. Supdt., Great Trigonometrical Survey, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Major R. Bythell, S. C., having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the S. C., to be Lieut. Col. from 2nd Oct., subject to H. M.'s approval.

The undermentioned Comsd. and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy. of State for India to return to duty:—

Col. John Watson, C. B., V. C., S. C.; Lieut. Col. W. H. Ross, S. C.; Capt. A. W. C. Bell, S. C.; Major F. T. Ebden, S. C.; Condr. G. Brew, Ordce. Dept.

The undermentioned Comsd. and Warrant officers have been granted by the Secy. of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Surg.-Major W. Gray, six weeks, medical certificate.

Condr. A. Tarrant, Ordce. Dept., three months, medical certificate.

Major J. G. Gillmor, S. C., Half-pay List, has been allowed by the Secy. of State for India to retire from the Service, subject to H. M.'s approval, from 3rd Sept.

The undermentioned Medical officers having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgs.-Major from 1st Oct., subject to H. M.'s approval:—

Surgns. S. M. Salaman, M.A., M. D.; F. C. Barker, M. D.; R. Caldecott; G. Waters; P. Murphy, M. D.; W. McConaghy, M. D.; A. H. Hughes, M. D.

Lieut. L. A. Gordon, 1st Bo. Lancers, performed the duties of Transport Officer in the Southern Afghanistan Field Force from 15th Aug. to 30th Sept. 1880.

Surg. W. C. Kiernander, Medical officer, having completed twelve years' service, to be Surg.-Major from 16th Nov., 1880, subject to H. M.'s approval.

### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. J. W. Wray, Asst. Pol. Agent, Cutch, acted as Pol. Agent, Cutch, from the 11th to the 31st Aug.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Dr. A. D. Pollen to be Senior Asst. Judge and Sess. Judge of Belgaum for the detached station of Kaladgi, vice Mr. W. H. Crowe, but to continue to be Special Judge under the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879.

Mr. J. L. Johnston to be First Grade Asst. Judge and Sess. Judge, vice Dr. A. D. Pollen.

Mr. E. Hosking to be subve. pro tem., Senior Asst. Judge and Sess. Judge of Belgaum for the detached station of Kaladgi, vice Dr. A. D. Pollen on special duty.

Rao Saheb Vinayak Janardhan Ganu delivered over charge of the Second Class Subte. Judge's Court at Rahuri in the Ahmednagar Dist. on the 11th Sept. and of that at Parner in the same Dist. on the 17th Sept.

Azam Vishnu Raghunath Kelkar, Head Karkun of Taluka Man in the Dist. of Satara, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Satara.

The Rt. Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. J. Jardine, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Clerk of the Crown during the absence of Mr. Charles Frederick Farran on leave, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Chunilal Maneklal delivered over charge of the Second Class Subte. Judge's Court at Bulsar in the Surat Dist. on the 21st inst.

Surg.-Major B. C. Keelan is appointed to act as Supdt. of the Jail at Shikarpur during the absence of Surg. Adams, or until further orders.

Rao. Saheb Shridhar Narayan Shet, sub. pro tem. Mamlatdar of Malvan in the Dist. of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Ratnagiri.

Munshi Goculdas valad Mulram, Acting Head Munshi of Taluka Kotri in the Dist. of Karachi, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Karachi.

Azam Madhav Moreshwar, Acting Mahalkari of Peta Edalabad, Taluka Bhusaval in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Khandesh.

Mr. Narayan Gangadhar has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Second Class Subte. Judge's Court at Sinnar in the Thana Dist. during the absence of Mr. Vinayak Narsinv on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. W. B. Prescott, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Panch Mahals, and Acting Dist. Supdt. of Police, Poona, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for twelve months.

Azam Kashinath Vinayak Bhawe, Acting Head Karkun of Taluka Pachora in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Khandesh.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. G. Waters is appointed to be Curator of the Pathological Museum and Prof. of Pathology in the Grant Medical College.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept., Ratnagiri Dist.:—

Mr. Gangadhar Bapushet Dandekar, Third Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Vengurla, to be Second Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Dapoli, from 6th June.

Mr. Ramkrishna Balvant Lotlikar, Karkun in the Registry Office, to be Third Grade Proby. Special Sub.-Registrar of Vengurla, from 13th May.

Mr. J. H. Todd, First Asst. Collr., Kanara, has been appointed to act as Dist. Registrar of Kanara from the 15th Aug. during the absence of Mr. R. E. Candy, or until further orders.

Mr. C. E. Frost, First Asst. Collr., Nasik, has been appointed to act as Dist. Registrar of Nasik during the absence of Mr. W. Ramsay.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Rajaram Khanderao to act as Dist. Dy. Collr. at Nasik during the absence of Mr. Apaji Raoji, or till further orders.

Mr. Sorabjee Padamji, C. S., to be Asst. Collr. at Sholapur.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surg.-Major B. C. Keelan to act as Civil Surg. at Shikarpur during the absence of Surg. A. F. Adams on leave, or until further orders.

Surg. Karsedji Ardeshir Dalal to act as Civil Surg. at Sukkur till further orders.

Surg. A. W. F. Street, Staff Surgeon, Malegaon, assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties at that station, with effect from 26th April

Surg. G. E. Fooks and H. D. Massani respectively delivered over and received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Jacobabad on 22nd Sept.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. C. Harold, Examiner, Fourth Class, Third Grade, was relieved of his duties in the Office of the Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Bombay, on 29th Sept.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. J. Elphinston deliverd over and Mr. P. H. Dastur received charge of the office of Second Asst. Collr. and Magte., Kolaba, on the 26th Sept.

Mr. P. H. Dastur delivered over and Mr. Aderji Jiwanji received charge of the office of Huzur Dy. Coll. and Magte. of Kaira on the 21st Sept.

Mr. Atmaram Ghelabhai Mehtaji is appointed a Non-official Municipal Comsr. for the Town of Rander in Surat.

In consequence of the confirmation of Khan Bahadur Ardeshir Jamsedji as Fifth Grade Dy. Collr. the following appointments of Mamlatdars are made:—

Rao Saheb Wagji Mithabhai is confirmed as (Second Grade) Mamlatdar of Dhandhuka in Ahmedabad.

Khan Saheb Dinshaw Jamsedji is confirmed as (Third Grade) Mamlatdar of Thasra in Kaira.

Rao Saheb Nagardas Gopalji now acting to be Probry. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Amod in Broach.

Mr. Vishnu Gangadhar Phadke of Nagaon, pensioned Asst. Engr., is appointed a Member of the Taluka Local Fund Committee, Alibag, vice Mr. Ramchandra Ganesh Phatak, resigned.

Mr. G. W. Cotgrave delivered over and Mr. W. B. Prescott received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Poona, on the 26th Sept.

Lieut.-Col. T. Prendergast B. Walsh delivered over and Mr. W. R. Hamilton received charge of the office of Cant. Magte., Ahmednagar, on the 27th Sept.

Mr. W. B. Prescott delivered over and Mr. G. W. Cotgrave received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Poona, on the 27th Sept.

Rao Saheb Balaji Gangadhar Sathe to be First Grade Mamletdar of Taluka Valva in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Vyankatesh Rapuji Wadekar to be First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Bhusaval in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Krishnaji Ramchundra Dandekar to be Second Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Dhulia in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Ramchundra Apaji Madhekar to be Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Nandurbar in the Khandesh Dist., continuing to do duty as Mamlatdar of Taluka Nevasa in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Saheb Hari Succaram to be probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Jauli in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Babaji Venayak Pradhan to continue to act as First Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Vajva in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Wasudev Ramchandra to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Jamkhed in the Ahmednagar Dist., continuing to do duty at Nandurbar in Khandesh.

Rao Saheb Succaram Chimnaji Joshi to act as Fourth Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Jamkhed in the Ahmednagar Dist.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.
Agents in Bombay; B. S. MADON & Co. M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"BALARAM."—Declined.

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

BUTLER—October 1st, at Midnapore, the wife of Theobald Butler, of a daughter.

HASTINGS—September 29th, at Nathia Galli, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. Hastings, 2nd Sikhs, of a daughter.

LEIGH—October 2nd, at Hoshiarpore, the wife of H. P. Leigh, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, of a daughter.

PAPPLE—October 2nd, at Allahabad, the wife of James Papple, of a son.

PORCH—October 1st, at Maldah, the wife of Raginald Porch, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

REID—October 1st, at Rupar, the wife of Mr. A. G. Reid, Executive Engineer, Panjab Irrigation, of a son.

TILLY—September 9th, at Prome, British Burmah, the wife of H. Lindsay Tilly, Officiating Executive Engineer, D. P. W., of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CADELL—September 29th, at Mirzapur, Hew Francis, infant son of Alan Cadell, C.S., aged 7 months.

DUNSFORD—September 30th, at Hissar, Henry Robert Hatherley, son of Henry S. Dunsford, District Superintendent of Police, Hissar, aged 8 months.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1881.

WE published yesterday the Resolution of Government on the subject of decentralization. To understand the subject, however, we must go back to 1870, when, "under the system which Lord Mayo formed when he became Viceroy, the Local Governments, which practically carry on the whole administration of the country, had almost no power of financial control over the affairs of their respective provinces, and no financial responsibility." The result was that every item of revenue and expenditure to the minutest detail was supervised by the Supreme Government. The Local Governments were continually making demands for improvements,—perfectly legitimate ones,—but there was no limit to these demands, as their wants were unlimited. On all sides they saw the need of improvements; while the Supreme Government, not they themselves, found the money. As General Strachey wrote, "the distribution of the public income degenerates into something like a scramble in which the most violent has the advantage with very little attention to reason; as local economy leads to no local advantage, the stimulus to avoid waste is reduced to a minimum; so, as no local growth of the income leads to an increase of the local means of improvement, the interest in developing the public revenues is also brought down to the lowest level." To Lord Mayo belongs the credit of revising this mischievous state of things, which was felt throughout the country; and in 1871-72 the control over the following departments was made over to the Local Governments: jails, police, education, registration, medical services, printing, roads, and civil buildings. The gross sum made over to the Provincial Governments for these purposes was about £5,600,000, chiefly by a fixed contribution from the imperial revenue, which left but little opportunity for development. Experience, however, proved the advantage of decentralization, and six years later—in 1877—in addition to what had previously been given, the revenue from excise, stamps, law, and justice were transferred to the Local Governments of Bengal, the N. W. Provinces, and Oudh. In the same year, too, some responsibility for productive works was thrown on the Provincial Governments. Sir John Strachey, in his Financial Statement, said: "All that we now desire is to enforce provincial responsibility for works of provincial utility . . . We desire to throw upon every province, so far as this is now practicable, the responsibility of meeting the cost of its own local requirements. When Local Governments find that this responsibility has been imposed upon them, and that the only means of obtaining without fresh taxation the works of improvement which they require is the wise and economical management of the works themselves and the development of the income which they yield, they and their officers will take an altogether different interest in these matters from that which they feel now, when the only apparent practical result of careless financial administration is diminished profit to the distant treasury of the Empire."

The Resolution of Government just issued carries the principle laid down above a little farther and makes it uniform throughout India. Instead of a fixed sum of money from the imperial treasury to make good the deficit of provincial receipts on account of provincial expenditure, each province is to keep a certain proportion of the imperial revenue collected within its limits. A few heads of revenue—and these are to be made as few as possible—will still be regarded as wholly imperial; others will be divided, generally in equal proportions, between the Local and the Imperial Governments; others are made wholly provincial, and the whole revenue will go to the Local Government. "The advantage of this system over that which now generally prevails is, the Provincial Governments will be given a direct interest not only in the provincialized revenue, but also in the most important item of imperial revenue raised within their own province." Another important change is, that heretofore the Supreme Government reserved to itself the right to modify these arrangements in case of any unexpected fiscal misfortune or national disaster; and this power was made use of in favour of the Local Governments, by giving assistance to Madras and Bombay at the time of the late severe famine, and against the Local Governments during the late Afghan war, when they were all made to contribute to the imperial treasury, to the suspension of public improvements throughout these provinces. Under the new Resolution, help will not be given to or required from the Local Governments until dire necessity is shown by the exhaustion of resources on the one side or the other. The result of the application of the above principles will be that out of a total revenue of Rs. 70,41,67,000 for the year 1880-81, there would be reserved for imperial purposes Rs. 25,97,85,700; given to Provincial Administrations, Rs. 15,90,38,800. Of a total expenditure of Rs. 18,92,78,900, there would be made imperial Rs. 3,02,40,100, and local Rs. 15,90,38,800. Besides this Rs. 2,75,16,000 of revenue and Rs. ~~3,06,13,000~~ of expenditure will be regarded as wholly local, and Rs. 25,28,76,500 of revenue and Rs. 47,57,25,800 of expenditure will be regarded as exclusively imperial. "Nearly three-fifths of the revenues, and above one-fourth of the expenditure of British India, would thus be provincialized." The Local Governments, therefore, would have a control of a revenue of Rs. 18,65,54,800, against a sum of Rs. 5,60,00,000 under Lord Mayo's Resolution; while in addition to control over jails, police, education, registration, medical services, printing, roads, and civil buildings given by Lord Mayo, the Local Governments will now have a joint and equal interest in the net revenue for forests, excise, assessed taxes, stamps, and registration, and, what is more important, the administration of railways will, so far as is possible, be left to the Local Governments. So much for the details of the scheme.

Coming now to the principles: apart from the reasonableness of the view that in a country like India, with its varied races, its diversity of climate and physical constitution, the variety of character and religions within its borders, local responsibility and control would naturally tend to economical and efficient management, we have the result of a ten years' experience to prove that the system has worked in a most satisfactory manner; and besides the great advantages gained, we have not learned of a single counterbalancing disadvantage. So satisfactorily indeed has this system worked between the Imperial and Local Governments, that in the Resolution under review H. E. the Governor-General in Council recommends the Local Governments themselves *to decentralize*; as financial responsibility and administrative control have been given by the Imperial to the Local Governments, so the latter, in their turn, will find it conduce to efficiency and economy if the same control and responsibility are again, so far as possible, transferred by the Local Governments to more purely local and municipal management. We often hear a good deal said about educating the native before putting responsibility upon him. As well say that a child must be taught to swim before he is put into the water. The proper course is to throw him into the water. There may be at first some splashing and spluttering, and he may be compelled to get on shore at times and make fresh starts; but each time he improves, and ultimately he swims smoothly. And so it will be if responsibility is thrown upon local communities. There may be confusion at first, many mistakes may be made, fresh starts may more than once be necessary, but the result will ultimately be that education has been acquired, and most efficiently, in the best school, that of practical experience. We believe that by the proposed extension of decentralization, an immense impulse will be given to the improvements the country so much needs, that increased revenue can be secured from taxpayers who will then be willing givers to appropriations administered by themselves, and that beyond the material there will be the moral advancement of the people. If the recommendation contained in the Resolution be loyally carried out, Lord Ripon's Government will take its stand by the side of those to which are given the highest places for success in promoting the real well-being of the country.

WE understand that His Excellency the Governor will receive Mr. Grant-Duff, the new Governor of Madras, as his guest at Gunnesh Khind at the end of this month. General Roberts, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Presidency, will also be a guest at Gunnesh Khind during the present month, that distinguished officer, like Mr. Grant-Duff, proceeding to his new sphere of duties *viâ* Bombay and Poona.

### A NOTE OR TWO ON THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

VENICE, SEPT. 1.

HAVING been backwards and forwards over the home territory of the French Republic, I may say that the first thing that one is inclined to note is the manifest progress which is everywhere observable in all that appertains to the material welfare of the people. In every direction one comes upon evidences of the strong desire of the French to be for all time *la grande nation* at whatever cost. Where the capital is found for the grandiose works undertaken or resolved upon, I don't know; but the want of money never stops anything for five minutes. It is proposed to tunnel Mont Blanc and the St. Bernard—works which will throw the Mont Cenis tunnel into the shade. This is to secure closer commercial relations with Italy. There is possibly no *arrière pensée* in the matter. On the coast new harbours are being created which will permit of the development of the maritime commerce of France on an immense scale. Canals are being dug, and railways built on all hands; while gigantic schemes of fortification are everywhere in progress to secure all from the spoiler.

* * *

BOULOGNE has been for years a semi-English town, and the English colony has latterly been reinforced by a very respectable Anglo-Indian contingent. The Newcomes, I suppose, set the example to Anglo-Indians. The town has been so anglicised that every shop-keeper speaks English, and overcharges his customers on the strength of the accomplishment. The Boulogne Municipality would be wise in its generation if it took steps to get rid of the fearful odours which pervade the town—especially when the tide is out—through the practice of making the harbour the common sewer of the place. It ought not to be a difficult or costly undertaking to provide an outfall for the drainage in the open sea; but the French are by no means abreast of the English in matters sanitary, though they are far ahead of the Italians and the Germans, and indeed the rest of the Continental nations, the Dutch excepted. The influx of English visitors to Boulogne would be much greater, and their stay longer, if the town were kept as free from mal-odours as an English watering-place must be, if it does not desire to see its fair fame annihilated by a series of angry letters to the *Times*. The new harbour is now nearly completed, and every traveller who has to cross the channel will have reason to bless a work which will rob the transit of half its horrors, by enabling the passage to be made in steamers of respectable size. Unquestionably the chops of the channel form the most trying bit of sea between Bombay and London. There is a general opinion that the sub-channel railway is practicable and will be made, but no one is sanguine enough to expect that it will be made before A. D. 1890 at soonest; and nine years of necessary voyaging between the French and English coasts would involve a large amount of human suffering, if this new Boulogne harbour did not enable the old cockle-boats to be superseded by decent sea-going steamers.

* * *

*Parigi o cara!* Paris is still the well-beloved city of all the affluent world. It is growing in grandeur and opulence every year. Neither the fall of the Empire, nor the German siege, nor the excesses of the Commune have retarded its progress or dimmed its lustre. It was at one time supposed that without a court, the fashion of Europe would find no inducement to make Paris its head-quarters, but Paris is becoming more and more the resort of the moneyed idlers of Europe and America. There seems to me to be a falling-off in the small graces and politesse which lent the Parisians so much of their charm under the Empire: there is a Republican brusqueness and a tendency to self-assertion on the part of the *oi polloi* which is, I suppose, natural under the circumstances. But still to one coming fresh from London the manners of the common people are wonderfully kind and civilized. The British rough has no congener on the banks of the Seine, and I can well understand—though I was for the moment unprepared to share—the enthusiasm of an English man of letters who, undisturbed by comparisons between the Parisians of to-day and those of the Empire, writes thus in a private note: "Truly this is la Belle France! For she is beautiful everywhere and in all ways. Her country is ever beautiful, her language with its pure vibrating accents is beautiful, her churches are supereminently beautiful, so are her cities, and immeasureable evidences convince you that the spirit and sense of beauty are in the soul of her people, and producing a movement of the arts to an extent which no other country in Europe approaches."

* * *

IN this panegyric I am disposed to acquiesce. My admiration of the great qualities of the French and affection for their loveable ones know no diminution: but I must own that a pretty close observation has given rise to a fear, which I can only hope may prove to be groundless, that the French are purchasing their artistic pre-eminence and their commercial prosperity, as they in former days purchased their military renown, at too high a price. For a brilliant and prosperous present, they seem to be sacrificing the future of their race. Parisian families used, in former years, to limit the number of their children very generally to two; now one child is thought rather a large number, and it would be curious to see a return of the couples who have not even one. The provinces are now pretty generally attaining to the former Parisian standard of frugality in respect to offspring, and as time goes on they will, no doubt, attain to their present standard. The population, which has been for years stationary, will then infallibly dwindle; and the day may come more speedily than French patriots would believe, when the Germans may take Franche Comté and Champagne, for there will be no Frenchmen to oppose them.

* * *

I HAVE never seen the fact pointed out, that the loss of Alsace and Loraine was primarily due to the want of men in France, rather than to the shortcomings of the Napoleonic régime, or the want of skill on the part of the generals or discipline on the part of the soldiers. Marshal Niel, the Minister of War, a couple of years before the Franco-German struggle, declared in the Chamber of Deputies that the Government would not hold itself responsible for the safety of France if the military force was not augmented by 800,000 mobiles. His proposal to embody and discipline that number of men was fiercely resisted by the Republican opposition, who declared that the then-existing standing army was already too large. The Minister's project was, however, voted by the Chamber; but representations from all parts of France were addressed to the Government stating that, if the mobiles were embodied, the fields of whole districts would go out of cultivation, for there was not, even as it was, a sufficient number of men for the labour to be done. The fields of France were, in effect, even at that time, undermanned. The Government could not gainsay the evidence presented to it on the point, and the mobiles were never embodied until the war broke out.

* * *

M. GAMBETTA has uttered the war-cry "Le Clericalisme, c'est l'ennemi." Now Clericalism, that is to say, the religious influences which both parties know very well are designated by that epithet, is precisely the one force opposed to the *amoindrissement* of the French family. Where the religious influence is still strong, families are of the normal size, though even here the economy resulting from having few rather than many mouths to feed has its influence. Where the principles of M. Paul Bert and Co. are in the ascendant, families are getting small by degrees and beautifully less. The result of all the elections held during the last ten years appears to prove incontestably that "Clericalism" is steadily losing ground in France—*pari passu* with the diminishing size of the typical French family. Is there not something here for the disinterested spectator to ponder over?

* * *

I HAVE given you one extract from a private letter. Allow me to give you another, from which, I think, it is impossible for any one who has carefully surveyed the situation to dissent, however strong is monarchical proclivities may be. "I leave France with the impression that the Republic will endure, and on the whole ought to endure. Monarchy is no longer the *natural* Government of Frenchmen. No spontaneous development of opinion, no process arising out of the conflict and compromise of parties will ever bring it back again. If it is restored, it will be by some trick, or by a *coup de main*, and in either case it will have in it no elements of an enduring life."

* * *

EVEN ardent Gambettists in Paris are partly amused and partly indignant at the singular persistency with which the London papers speak of M. Gambetta, not only as the indispensable leader, but as the sole leader among the Republicans. To read the *Times*, or indeed any of the London morning papers, one would imagine that the fate of the Republic was as much bound up with the fortunes of M. Gambetta, as the fate of the Empire was with the star of Napoleon III. French Liberals protest that henceforth France is independent of indispensable men; that the era of saviours and despots is for ever closed; and that whether M. Gambetta accepts or declines power, or lives or dies, the Republic will find it as easy to carry on the Government as will the United States, now that the unfortunate President Garfield has succumbed to his wound. There are a great many French politicians of considerable mark in whom the Assembly would repose as much confidence as the House of Commons would place in any of the politicians of the two great English parties, even though Mr. Gladstone might follow Lord Beaconsfield to the Elysian Fields. The Ferrys, the Freycinets, the Paul Berts, the Simons, the Clémenceaus, would serve the turn well enough. Nevertheless it must be owned that Gambetta's personality, in France as well as in the opinion of foreign nations, stands out above and beyond that of all possible rivals.

* * *

THE Communists by no means regard themselves as definitively beaten. They think that the future belongs to them, and they believe M. Henri Rochefort when he tells them so seven times a week in the *Intransigeant*. They hold M. Gambetta and his successful, respectable bourgeois opportunism, in almost as much detestation as, ten years since, they held M. Thiers, *le nain sanglant* himself. Yet it is to M. Gambetta that they owe the amnesty; and they cannot reproach him with any of the cruelties which accompanied and followed the suppression of the Commune. But they see in him the most formidable obstacle to the success of their wild subversive projects, and they hate him accordingly. They know very well that he never will permit the army to be disbanded, and the rich and the priests converted into "hostages," as the preliminary to the regeneration of France. They are his best friends, for they show the population at large how perilous it would be to disavow the moral dictatorship which secures France from the dire possibilities of a premature Republic. The Republic of 1848 came thirty years too soon, according to the honest Republican General Cavaignac; had he said fifty years he would perhaps have been nearer the truth. The Republic, whether premature or not, exists, and there is no Louis Napoleon visible on the political horizon. Monarchy is played out in France.

HEIGH-HO!

### THE PUNJAB.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCT. 2.

ACCORDING to latest advices from Multan, order is restored there; but how long it will last depends greatly whether any specially irritating act takes place on either side. The old sores that have been festering for so long cannot be expected to heal very rapidly, more especially as the beef question is still unsettled, and the point whether the tower of the Hindu temple of Pahladpuri shall be higher than the dome of the Mahomedan tomb of Babawal Haq, close by, is still undecided. Such differences as these do not seem to be very difficult to settle, but as they have been allowed to go on for some time accumulating causes of irritation, at one time about the use of wells in the neighbourhood, and finally about the slaughter of cows, till a serious riot eventually broke out, the authorities will find the task of composing the two parties not an easy one. The population of Multan is about 56,000; the greater number are Mahomedans, about one-fifth more than the Hindus, so that the two are nearly balanced enough for the weaker to keep up continuous annoyances, and to be able, as they were during the late riot, to do a good deal of mischief. Persons at the distance of Lahore from the scene of the disturbances are surprised that the energetic rule that is so easily put into action when the authorities know how to use their power was not employed many months ago, when the aspect of affairs was sufficiently threatening to warrant the use of a strong arm to quiet the ferocious folly of the disputants. But if we in Lahore and the Punjab are astonished at the exhibition of weakness on the part of the authorities, those in Bombay who read the telegrams of what has recently happened at Multan must be asking why such things have been allowed. Nothing of the sort would certainly be permitted in Bombay, and why in the Punjab? At present, I hear, the authorities are engaged in trying to fix some rates of compensation for the damage done, for which probably nearly two lakhs of rupees will be required, to be recovered by municipal taxes on the whole population. The temple of Pahladpuri and the Mahomedan tomb of Babawal Haq are both in the fort, and both were seriously injured on 2nd January, 1849, when the powder magazine exploded from a shell thrown from the British besieging force sent to capture Multan after the murder of Mr. Vans Agnew, our Political Agent, and Lieutenant Anderson, his assistant, who had been sent there in the month of April, 1848, and who were treacherously murdered at the instigation of the late Sikh Governor, Mulraj, who had resigned his office to the British at Lahore, the government being entrusted to Sirdar Khan Sing Man. The annexation of the Punjab followed soon after.

The trial of Hyat Khan will take place as soon as the judges of the Chief Court return to Lahore from Simla, about the 15th of this month. The Chief Court is held at Simla during the vacation months of August and September, but very little business is transacted; all the members of the bar, and the pleaders, leave Lahore for Simla, Murree, and other places. The judges have selected the two most unhealthy months in the year for their vacation. This year, owing to the larger quantity of rain, fever is very prevalent and very virulent. Old and young are alike attacked, and often succumb after four or five days' illness. At Amritsur, only two hours' journey from Lahore, the attacks are far more fatal than cholera, and are especially fatal among children, who die in a day or two after seizure in convulsions. The temperature is now, however, rapidly becoming cooler, and in another month our cold season will have begun. Many of there sidents return from the hills to Lahore during this month, and all will have come back before November commences. The native papers do not display so much interest in Hyat Khan's case as they did before the inquiry under Mr. Justice Barkley took place at Peshawur. The trial in Lahore was postponed at the request of Hyat Khan, who was anxious to have Mr. Rattigan as his counsel, but the services of that gentleman were not available owing to his temporary elevation to the bench of the Chief Court.

There is a fierce controversy still raging among the educated natives about the Punjab University College. The Punjabees would be glad to see the present college endowed with the privileges of a full University, but the Bengalee Baboos, some of whom have lately invaded the Punjab, object to the creation of a new University; they would like Bengal to have no rival. The disputes are valueless, because a promise has already been made to give the Punjab College the status of a University; and the energy of the principal, Dr. Leitner, who has already done so much for the Punjab College, will strive to give it a semi-oriental character by conferring degrees in oriental languages, preserving at the same time the independence of the oriental and English divisions. Dr. Leitner hopes in this way to make the Punjab University "the only complete University in India," in reality,—a distinction which Lord Lytton applied to the existing college.

### EYES RIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The warning to practical jokers in your to-day's *Gazette* is a highly interesting case, if only for the way it is reported. Messrs. Harris and Lawrence state that pressure on the eyes forced open the eyes. Does this mean that the globes were ruptured? "Both of the crystalline lens (*sic*) were dislocated, and were removed by division." This is a statement that they really should explain. Where were they dislocated, and how were they removed by division? Division, I was told as a student, is an operation in which, in young people suffering from cataract, the lens capsule is ruptured by a needle and the lens allowed to become absorbed in the fluids of the eye; a process which takes from six weeks to twelve months or so. In this case the process was decidedly more rapid.

Messrs. Harris and Lawrence, who advertise themselves extensively as opticians, or spectacle merchants, evidently in this case were practising as surgeons; and as the treatment seemed to be of enormous importance to the patient, when they say that they could hold out no hopes of restoring vision it seems of importance that we should know from what colleges or universities they obtained their qualifications to undertake such important cases. It is usual among medical men when they write to the newspapers to mention their diploma, and it is surprising that it has not been done in this case, especially as they ask principals of schools to quote their opinions on a surgical case to their pupils.

Oct. 6. M. R. C. S.

### THE DECENTRALIZATION RESOLUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have just glanced over the decentralization Resolution. I notice that the allotments to the Provincial Governments are based on the *estimates* for 1881-82. Now, if you remember, it was admitted on all hands that the opium revenue was greatly *under-estimated*; and as this is reserved as imperial, it follows that the Rs. 25,78,26,500 reserved by the Government of India (para. 19) will be largely exceeded. If they mean to gradually abolish the opium traffic, well and good—I sh[illegible] approve—but there is no mention made of th[illegible] this paper, and seeing that for all future time [illegible] count on the amount of opium revenue includ[illegible] the 1881-82 estimates, I think it may be fa[illegible] argued that they have no such intention. [illegible] follows, therefore, that the division has been made on a wrong basis, and that the Local Government might fairly get a larger slice of imperial revenue than has been allotted to them.

In making over to the Local Government forests, excise, assessed taxes, stamps, and registration, I think they have got rid of the most disagreeable and least elastic taxes. The forests will, I think, be specially troublesome, and will not yield much.

If we are to have any increase of representative government, the time has come for the Legislative Council to be improved and enlarged by the addition of elected representatives, and given some measure of executive control. The municipal machinery and the Chamber of Commerce might be made use of for this end.

Oct. 6. CIVIS.

### JESUIT TEACHING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am obliged by the paragraph in your issue of to-day in reference to my letter, but should have been more indebted to you if you had expressed an opinion on the conduct of your contemporary in rejecting the letter I wrote on the 27th August for the obviously disingenuous reason assigned by him. He could not surely have been ignorant that the *Quarterly Review* for January, 1875, had "forestalled 'Nemesis' in learned quotations and much acute inference."

Oct. 6. M.

*** We prefer to leave our contemporary to the punishment of his own conscience when he is disingenuous, as he often is. At the same time it is just possible that the fact that this particular point has been wrangled over for years and years was quite unknown to the paper in question. We are informed by another correspondent that Mr. Burch, in a series of letters to a Bangalore paper, anticipated not only many of the quotations, but even some of the phrases, of "Nemesis," and offered to prepare parallel passages to establish the matter to the satisfaction of mankind. We beg to be excused going into the subject, which has really no interest for us. As for the "disingenuousness" which "M." complains of, we can only say this—that it is very venial as compared to that of which the same paper was guilty a day or two ago, in conveying to its readers the wholly gratuitous and groundless suggestion that the "Lady Visitor" who wrote certain letters to us recently, was the writer of some stuff which even the *Times of India* considered "unfit for publication."—ED., *B. G.*

### CHARITY AND BEGGING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read the letter on "Charity and Begging," published in your yesterday's paper. I really admire the contributor, who so boldly comes forward to rouse the sleeping Mahomedans, among others. Let me suggest one thing. There is very little education among the Mahomedans; and education—rather liberal education—is the only medium through which we can expect to see people understand the real meaning of charity. Mahomedans give alms to able-bodied beggars. I wish they would not waste their money thus, but would spend it wisely in encouraging Mahomedan students who try to acquire liberal education against many difficulties. If they will devote even half of the large amount they now spend in encouraging pauperism to encouraging liberal education, they will soon find a batch of young people preparing for a salutary revolution in the annals of Mahomedan history.

Bombay, Oct. 6. G. B.

### THE PRESIDENCY CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.

THE following list shows the amount of money (in addition to the prizes in kind) won at the late Rifle Meeting at Poona by each corps that sent competitors:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regt ... | 220 |
| 2nd ,, East Yorkshire Regt...... | 910 |
| 2nd ,, Leicestershire Regt ...... | 40 |
| 2nd ,, Worcestershire Regt ... | 195 |
| 2nd ,, Royal Irish Fusiliers... | 755 |
| 2nd ,, North Staffordshire Regt | 180 |
| 1st ,, Rifle Brigade............ | 10 |
| G. I. P. R. Volunteers............ | 465 |
| Bombay Volunteers ............... | 1,798 |
| Ordnance Department ............ | 140 |
| E-B. R. H. A. ..................... | [illegible] |
| A-2 R. A. ......................... | [illegible] |
| D-2 R. A. ......................... | 65 |
| 14-9 R. A. ........................ | 10 |
| 17th Lancers ..................... | 50 |
| 2nd Cavalry ...................... | 15 |
| Poona Horse ...................... | 15 |
| Bombay Staff Corps ............. | 195 |
| Civilians ......................... | 186 |
| 1st Native Infantry.............. | 28 |
| 2nd ,, ........................... | 10 |
| 6th ,, ........................... | 50 |
| 10th ,, ........................... | 3 |
| 11th ,, ........................... | 117 |
| 12th ,, ........................... | 13 |
| 17th ,, ........................... | 10 |
| 18th ,, ........................... | 5 |
| 20th ,, ........................... | 13 |
| 23rd ,, ........................... | 120 |
| 25th ,, ........................... | 285 |
| 26th ,, ........................... | 17 |
| 29th ,, ........................... | 95 |
| Total... | 6,120 |

### THE LATE SIR J. KARSLAKE.

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JOHN KARSLAKE, Q.C., M.P., was the second son of the late Mr. Henry Karslake, solicitor, of Regent Street, and of Queen Square, Bloomsbury, by his first wife, Elizabeth Marsh, eldest daughter of the late eminent conveyancer, Mr. Richard Preston, Q.C., sometime M.P. for Ashburton. He was born at Bencham, near Croydon, in 1821; received his education at Harrow school; was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in 1846; and went the Western circuit, of which he became one of the leaders. He obtained a silk gown in 1861. Mr. Karslake was returned to Parliament, unopposed, in Feb., 1867, as member for Andover, which borough he represented, in the Conservati[illegible] interest, till Dec., 1868, when he was an unsucce[illegible]ful candidate for Exeter. In Dec., 1873, he [illegible] returned by the borough of Huntingdon, which [illegible] continued to represent in the House of Commo[illegible] till Feb., 1876. He was appointed Solicitor-General Nov. 30, 1866, and was Attorney-General from July, 1867, till Dec., 1868. Mr. Disraeli, on becoming Prime Minister in Feb., 1874, again gave the Attorney-Generalship to Sir John Karslake, who, however, was obliged to resign it in the following April, in consequence of failing sight, which resulted in total blindness. Sir J. Karslake, who received the honour of knighthood, Jan. 1, 1867, was a Bencher of the Middle Temple. He was sworn of the Privy Council March 24, 1876.

### ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Mongolia, Captain W. E. Thompson, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following additional passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Major R. Hennell. Mr. E. Broome.
Major D. C. Pedder.

*Holloway's Pills.*—The blood being the very essence of health and life it is most essential that it should be thoroughly purified before the depressing influences of winter display themselves. These Pills will accomplish this purification in a safe and satisfactory manner, and put the circulation in that desirable condition, which alone can rightly form flesh, bone, muscle, nerve, and skin. Capricious appetites, weak digestions, torpid livers, and irregular bowels are corrected by this potent medicine, which may be truly said to induce "a sane mind in a sound body." Holloway's Pills possess the remarkable property of cleansing without weakening. While purifying they are strengthening and adding to those enjoyments of life which health and vigour can alone bestow.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

# TELEGRAMS.

## BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

### LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 6, 4-50 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 7⅞d. received 57 per cent., and above that in full.

It is notified that the amount of Council drafts to be offered next week is 35 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 51⅞d. per ounce; market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee paper, 83½; Four-and-a-half ditto, 90¼.

## THE FEVER EPIDEMIC AT AMRITSUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 6.

Although the medical staff has been reinforced, terrible mortality from fever continues at Amritsur, and the calamity seems one with which it is impossible to cope. Between 200 and 300 deaths were reported on Tuesday. Altogether, the loss of life must be about two thousand.

The pestilence is due to the effects of the extraordinarily heavy rain-fall, about forty inches having fallen within a period which should have yielded only eighteen. The ground is everywhere saturated, and the water level hardly a foot from the surface. Ground which is generally firm will not hold tent-pegs. The site which was chosen as dry and healthy for the new jail is now a swamp, where no building operations are possible.

## AFGHANISTAN.

The Amir's victory on the 22nd September was not so easily won as was at first supposed. Later advices state that the Kandahar regiments at first drove back the Amir's troops, and had actually succeeded in capturing three of his guns, when the Heratis, as well as one of the Kabulee regiments, opened fire on them and the irregulars. Nevertheless the Kandaharis retired in good order into the old city, and were proceeding to entrench themselves in order to make a final stand, when the other two Kabulee regiments attacked them from behind, and all was lost. The cavalry took a very small part in the battle, and Ayoub retired with all his sowars; but it is not known where he has gone.

The Sartip is said to be still in the neighbourhood of Mel Karez; but unless he intends to come to terms with the Amir, he cannot stay there long, for the Amir has already sent four regiments in the direction of Girishk.

## THE WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 6.

The annual meeting of the Western India Rifle Association has been postponed, several sanctioned branch meetings having unavoidably withdrawn. The date of the meeting is not yet fixed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
*(By Red Sea Cable.)*

## AFFAIRS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

DURBAN, OCT. 5.

In pursuance of an order by the Volksraad, the Boer Government have telegraphed to the British Government that the Convention is contrary to the terms of the Sand River Treaty, and strongly protesting against several of the clauses. They request that the Convention be modified.

## THE FRENCH IN TUNIS.

TUNIS, OCT. 5.

General Saussier has ordered the occupation of the ports in Tunis by the French.

LONDON, OCT. 6.

**OBITUARY.**—Sir John Burgess Karslake.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, OCT. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LISBON, OCT. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goa, homeward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 4th instant.

PORT SAID, OCT. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Navarino, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 4th instant.

ADEN, OCT. 5.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Agra, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 6.

The Anchor Line steamer India left here for Bombay last evening.

LONDON, OCT. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been quieter.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Dhollera | 4¼ |

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchange on India, 60 days' sight | 1 7¾ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 101 |
| 4 " Rupee Paper | 83⅜ |
| 4½ " do. | 90⅝ |
| 3 per cent. Consols for account | 98⅞ |
| 5 " French Rentes | 116½ |
| Bar Silver | 51⅞ |

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for North America.

Arrival—Galatea.

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 6.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Saigon cable again cut for repairs. Restoration expected to-night by 11.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| At 10 p.m. | 80·1 Farht. |

THURSDAY, NIGHT, OCTOBER 6.

| | |
|---|---|
| At 6 a.m. | 77·2 |
| " 10 a.m. | 81·2 |
| " 2 p.m. | 85·7 |
| " 4 p.m. | 85·3 |

SIR MICHAEL WESTROPP will spend the vacation at Matheran, and will go up to that station about the middle of October.

MR. MONTEATH, whose former services in that capacity were so warmly and deservedly eulogised in a Resolution of the Government of India when he went home some months ago, is likely, we hear, to be out again soon to resume charge of his office of Director-General of the Indian Post Office.

THE programme of the Bishop of Calcutta's visitation tour has been revised in consequence of the terrible fever epidemic at Amritsur, and the disorganization and confusion under which the mission work there is suffering in consequence. His Lordship has postponed his visit to Amritsur until November.

THE *India Catholica* reports the death at Sydney of Dr. Steins, R. C. Bishop of Auckland and formerly Bishop of Bombay and Archbishop of Calcutta.

WE see the annual meeting of the Western India Rifle Association, which was to have commenced on the 5th inst., has had to be postponed, and will probably not be held before December. There were not sufficient competitors to warrant the Council in adhering to the programme. A number of reasons are assigned for the failure, but we believe the real one was the very general objection to the new rule adopted this year by the Council admitting "any military breech-loader using its own ammunition" to shoot on an equality with the Martini-Henry, which, as we pointed out when the prospectus was issued, amounted to handicapping those competitors who have only the service weapon to shoot with in favour of a few possessors of private rifles. We are glad to see that the Council now contemplate altering the rule so as to admit the Government pattern Martini-Henry with Government ammunition only. This conceded, we think there is every reason to expect that the meeting—for which an excellent prize list is offered, including eight medals and over Rs. 6,000 in money prizes,—when it does take place, will prove a complete success.

THE *Pioneer* states:—Sir Charles Aitchison will arrive in India early in April next; and unless the Home Government, by whom his worth is equally appreciated, should disturb the Viceroy's nomination of the fittest man for the post that could be named, Sir Charles will at once proceed to take over the Government of the Punjab from Sir Robert Egerton.

MR. CADWALLADER WADDY, barrister-at-law, of Negapatam, informs the *Madras Mail* that he was strongly recommended to Mr. Grant-Duff for the appointment of Private Secretary to His Excellency, "by two members of the Cabinet; but as the reorganisation of the Department of Public Works and the Department of Local Funds is to be carried out at once, Captain Awdry, R. E., who is said to be up in all details, was found to be indispensable."

COLONEL R. D. OSBORNE has been invited to deliver five lectures on Indian history at the University of Cambridge in November. Colonel Osborne's lectures will be on the condition of the peasantry in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.

A LARGE railway project for a line to be constructed by private enterprise, without a Government guarantee, is spoken of by an up-country contemporary as "in process of realization." The proposed railway would run from Nagpur *viâ* Raipore to Barakur, or thereabout, and would form the much wanted missing link in the direct line of communication between Bombay and Calcutta. It would tap the Warora coal-fields, and it is calculated that the mineral traffic would compensate for the very limited passenger traffic to be expected from the sparsely populated country through which a considerable length of the line would run. Who the promoters are is not stated.

THE Allahabad paper has taken up the cudgels on behalf of the Surgeon-General of the Punjab, who has been roundly abused in some quarters for remaining at the hills during the late severe cholera epidemic in Lahore and other towns, instead of repairing himself to the spot and endeavouring to devise and carry out preventive measures. Our contemporary says:—"The fact is that every place attacked was immediately supplied with the additional aid required; and as regards Lahore itself its requirements were most fully met. For in the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Fairweather, it had an officer of long experience in India, and who, moreover, from having more than once officiated as Sanitary Commissioner of the province, in seasons of epidemic prevalence, has special knowledge of the arrangements most suitable under the circumstances. In addition to Dr. Fairweather, there were the Professors of the medical school, European and native, all of whom took part in the treatment of the sick, and besides these a large staff of subordinates were posted at different points in the city and suburbs. Under these circumstances, for the Surgeon-General to have gone to Lahore and assumed the functions of a local controlling officer would have been superfluous, while it would have greatly interfered with the performance of his proper functions as controlling and directing officer over the wide area of the province."

THE *World* hears it is not unlikely that a place may shortly be selected in Scotland for the training of young men for the Indian Forestry Department. Colonel Pearson, one of the heads of the department, accompanied by three French Professors of Forestry, is at present in the Highlands, examining the system on which Lord Seafield's magnificent woods are managed.

THE death of the late Colonel Kennedy leaves only one member of the Kabul Prize Committee remaining. The Committee was originally composed of three members:—Lieut. Colonel Clarke, 72nd Highlanders (President); Lieut. Col. G. N. Money, 3rd Sikhs; and Major R. G. Kennedy, Assistant Quartermaster General,—representing the British service, the Staff Corps, and the Staff, respectively. Colonel Clarke died in India on his way to England soon after the seige of Sherpur. Colonel Kennedy having since also died, only Colonel Money is left to look after whatever prize money there may be for distribution. It is time the matter was settled, and if the Committee have not arrived at a conclusion, it would be well, perhaps, to appoint some other officers to assist Colonel Money in arriving at one quickly.

A MOVEMENT has been set on foot to erect a monument to Victor Hugo at Guernsey, and already a considerable sum has been subscribed with this object by the inhabitants of the island. It will be remembered that M. Hugo dedicated his "Travailleurs de la Mer," which he wrote while there in apparently hopeless exile, to what he affectionately called, "that small portion of Norman ground, severe yet kind, my present asylum, perhaps my tomb."

THE foreign import trade of British Burma, on private account, during the past year, showed an increase of Rs. 81,61,707, or 27·39 per cent., and the foreign export trade an increase of Rs. 85,73,692, or 15·03 per cent. over that of the year 1879-80, while the coasting import trade showed an increase of Rs. 25,44,672, or 8·51 per cent., and the coasting export trade a decrease of Rs. 11,36,682, or 5·86 per cent. The total value of foreign imports on private account was Rs. 3,84,63,463, and that of the exports Rs. 6,56,52,364, while the coasting imports and exports aggregated Rs. 4,68,87,377 and Rs. 2,71,48,759, respectively. Among foreign imports, the trade in cotton twist, yarn and piece-goods, machinery, salt, raw silk, and silk and woollen piece-goods, and among foreign exports the trade in rice, cutch, and teak largely increased. At the same time the value of the goods exported to Upper Burma by the Irrawaddy rose from Rs. 74,20,395 to Rs. 91,77,546.

A COMMISSION has been appointed by the Russian Government to inquire into the best means of diminishing drunkenness. Experts from all the different Governments of the Empire will attend, it is stated, to give evidence, among them being gentlemen who are widely known to have devoted to the question a special study. The deep interest in the commission manifested by the Russian journals, which publish distressing details and statistics illustrative of the demoralization caused by the destructive habits of the people, indicate a widespread feeling that this question demands the serious attention of the Government. According to the *Kievlianine*, there are no fewer than 1,000 dram shops in Kiefalane, whose proprietors are "a few halfscore of individuals," one of whom possesses more than a hundred.

RECENT visitors to Stonehenge, remarks a London paper, have observed with some apprehension a process which is going on, not of restoring so much as of propping and bolstering, which threatens to give to this venerable relic at last something of that pitiable appearance of tottering feebleness which characterized Temple Bar when on the brink of demolition. The only remaining trilithon on the north-eastern side of the rings is now supported by what is described as "a gallows-like wooden erection," placed transversely beneath the upper stone. This being stated to be "of a very substantial nature," it may easily be believed that it destroys the picturesque effect of that side of the ruin. This trilithon, nevertheless, was as erect and safe as any of the stones. The huge pillar which inclines inward on the south-western side is expected to be next taken in hand; and on the whole, there seems only too much reason to fear that all the stones will ere long be safely buttressed by a number of unsightly scaffoldings.

WHEN you order Havanas, see that you get them, is the advice offered to smokers by a London paper. It is difficult to make sure that you do, according to statements which appear in the *Trade*. We are told, in the first place, that 13,000,000 cigars were exported from Cuba last year in excess of what could possibly be made from Cuban tobacco. It is true they may be made in the island from European tobacco sent there for the purpose; but even that is not certain, if it is correct, as we are further told, that ready-made cigars are shipped from Bremen to Cuba in bulk, and there made into bundles, packed into Havana boxes, and "baptized" with Havana brands.

SAYS *Truth*:—The morality of gambling will always be a question admitting of a great amount of argument, largely modified by its success or otherwise, but that the fact of having "gambled" should be cast as a stigma in an official document on an officer bearing Her Majesty's commission seems outrageous. Such has lately been the case, however, in a vessel on the East Indian station, the occasion being the filling-up of one of those notorious annual reports on officers' conduct. A notation was made against the officer's name that he could not be recommended for promotion, as he was addicted to gambling. The absurd part of the whole business is, that the officer in command, who forwarded the report in question, had neither indicated by example nor precept that he disapproved of such "immorality," but, on the contrary, had himself won a large sum of money from the officer on whom he reported. There is little doubt that these reports are doomed, but that they should ever have been introduced seems to me a very fair specimen of the slipshod manner in which the affairs of the finest navy in the world are conducted. Lord Charles Scott, the present captain of the Bacchante, in which ship are the Prince of Wales's sons, actually begged the Earl of Clanwilliam, the Admiral in command of the Flying Squadron, to relieve him, if possible, from the "painful duty of filling up such a report about officers and gentlemen." As Lord Clanwilliam was one of the members of the Admiralty Board that instituted this return, it is to be hoped he took his subordinate's criticism to heart. Of course such a request could not be complied with, but still "a straw shows which way the wind blows," and it is evident that the captains of Her Majesty's ships little relish the duty of playing the spy on their officers.

FURTHER reforms in the Public Works Department are aimed at. Sir Andrew Clarke's famous minute of 1878 has been reprinted recently in England with a short introduction, in which it is pointed out that, with the exception of a large reduction in the number of civil engineers employed, a diminution in the number of students sent out from Cooper's Hill College, and the issue of notification No. 293 of 3rd September, 1880, making retirement of Royal Engineers on attaining the age of 55 compulsory, and ruling that they cannot hold the post of Chief Engineer for more than five years without re-appointment, Government has, as yet, been able to do little towards remedying the grave evils pointed out by Sir A. Clarke. In conclusion it is stated that "all the more unfortunate defects of organization, and inequalities and harshness in the rules regarding pay, promotion, retirement, and pension, still remain to be dealt with, and it is hoped that the efforts now being made to arrive at some permanent and equitable settlement may be advanced by a study of this minute, and that the equality as regards emoluments as well as position promised to all officers of the department in the Government notification of 6th October, 1869, may soon be arrived at."

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Billiards, Waverly Billiard Rooms, 9 p.m.
Missionary meeting at St. John's School-room, Colaba, at 8-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Pachumba (s), from Bussorah; Speke Hall (s), Liverpool; Bokhara (s), Sydney; Eurus, Mauritius; Fleur de Diu, Mozambique.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Shah Jehan, to Mauritius; Mongolia (s), Trieste; Pearl (s), Jeddah; Lady Lycott (s), Marseilles; Colaba (s), Calicut.

FAIR.—The annual Mankeshwar temple fair will be held this evening at the old Gunpowder-road, Mazagon.

HIGH COURT CHAMBERS.—During the October vacation Mr. Justice West will take chambers business on the 18th inst. and the 1st November next.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The ship Portia entered, and the s. s. Rydal Hall and Avoca left, the dock on Wednesday; and the s. s. Wilton, Bokhara, and Speke Hall entered the dock yesterday.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 2-1 from the Provision Cash Stores, contributed towards the funds of the Fort Police Court poor-box.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—There will be a meeting at St. John's School-room, Colaba, this evening at 8-30. The Rev. J. Taylor of Kolhapur, the Rev. Father O'Neill of Indore, and the Rev. Father Black will attend and give an account of missionary work. Admission free.

THEFT AT PARELL.—Mr. Richardson, residing on the Parell-road, reported to the police on Wednesday last that his house was entered on the night previous, and property, consisting of eight pieces of wearing apparel and silver and mother-o'-pearl studs, of the aggregate value of Rs. 60, stolen.

THE OCTOBER VACATION.—Yesterday was the last sitting before the vacation on the Appellate Side of the High Court, that branch of the court being closed on Fridays and Saturdays; and the judges are preparing to leave for the hills. Mr. Justice Pinhey, we hear, leaves for Ootacamund to-day.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 1st October, was 54 feet and 2 tenths; in the corresponding week of last year it was 57 feet and 4 tenths. The rainfall up to date was 55 inches 93 cents; in the corresponding week of last year it was 70 inches and 53 cents.

CHEATING.—Two noted characters named Somjee Goolam Hoosein and Fakeer Mahomed Balloo Meah were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of dishonestly inducing Myloo Mahomed Ally to deliver to them a sum of Rs. 14 for a brass ring, which they represented to be a genuine gold article. Being old offenders, prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other to twelve months' similar imprisonment.

GIVING FALSE DECLARATION OF GOODS.—At the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, Rewappa Eroobuthpa, Aleemahomed Essajee, Raghonath Narrayen, Tyeb Heptoola, Sewram Ramjee, Esoofali Adamjee, Abdool Hoosein, Sumsoodeen Jeewajee, and Ramratan Sirdarmul were charged with giving a false declaration in respect of goods tendered for despatch from the Wareebunder station of the G. I. P. Railway. On conviction, they were fined in sums aggregating Rs. 215.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 26th September was Rs. 25,00,999. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 26,148. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 5,00,004; remitted to His Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India, Rs. 4,00,000. The balance left was Rs. 16,27,143. There is, in addition, silver bullion valued at Rs. 1,43,411 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 4th October, was 426, being 42 less than in the previous week, 10 less than the week ending 5th October, 1880, and 78 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 357 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 27·10. There were 80 deaths from remittent fever, being 12 less than the previous week, and 49 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 76, 33, and 15 respectively, as compared with 53, 19, and 16 last year. There were 8 deaths from cholera last week, as compared with 13 in the week previous. The percentages by sections and total mortality are calculated according to the last census.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT AT MATOONGA.—Ramjee Essoo, Luximon Raghoo, Wittoo Raghoo, and Essoo Ramjee were yesterday charged at the instance of Acting Superintendent McGuire, of the Mahim division, before Mr. P. Ryan, with house-breaking by night and the theft of property, consisting of five bottles of country-liquor, glass tumblers, a box containing cash, a table, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 29-7, belonging to J. J. Baretto, the proprietor of a liquor-shop at Matoonga. The prisoners were arrested on Wednesday at midnight by a policeman doing duty near the police chowkey at Matoonga. They had in their possession bottles of liquor, &c., and as they were unable to render a satisfactory account how they became possessed of these articles, an inquiry was set on foot, and it was discovered that the liquor-shop of Baretto had been broken into, and property stolen therefrom was found lying scattered about in an adjoining field, the remainder being in the possession of the four prisoners. Upon the evidence adduced they were all convicted, and were each sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLOWING A CRIMINAL LUNATIC TO ESCAPE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Gunput Keshew, described as a mason and a general assistant to the apothecary of the Colaba Lunatic Asylum, and Bhow Narrayen, a ward-boy of the asylum, were charged with allowing a criminal lunatic named Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Acharia to escape from their legal custody on the 24th ultimo. Dr. William Nolan deposed that he was superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum. While he was visiting the wards of the institution the criminal lunatic Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Acharia, who had been an inmate of the asylum, having been sent there by Government, on account of his murdering a woman about seven years since, asked permission to be allowed to go to the fire-temple at Colaba, as it was the Parsee New Year's Day. As Nusserwanjee bore a good character, he gave orders to Mr. Cabral, the apothecary of the asylum, to allow him to go to the fire-temple in charge of a ward-boy. The lunatic had been allowed to go to the fire-temple a few days previous to this, and he returned in good time. It was a rule, sanctioned by Government, that lunatics bearing a good character should be permitted to go outside the asylum to attend places of worship, and ordinarily the patients availing themselves of such leave were not sent out in the asylum clothing. Mr. Thomas Cabral, the apothecary of the asylum, deposed that in accordance with Dr. Nolan's orders, he permitted Nusserwanjee to go to the fire-temple in company with the second defendant, Bhow Narrayen, the warder of the asylum. He did not ask the first defendant to accompany the lunatic, as it did not form part of his duty to look after the patients of the asylum. He saw the lunatic go out of the compound wicket-gate in company with the second defendant, who returned in the evening and informed him that the lunatic had escaped with the first defendant, on the pretence that they were going to purchase betel-leaves and nuts. On being questioned he at first stated that he did not give information to the police through fear of injuring the first accused. He then changed his statement, and said that he thought the lunatic and his companion, who had asked him to wait near the police chowkey at Mandvie until their return, might have returned to the asylum without him. The case was adjourned for further hearing to the 13th instant.

GYMKHANA SPORTS AT POONA.—Thanks to the unflagging energy of our worthy secretary, Mr. Garnett, the first Gymkhana sports were held on the Gymkhana ground yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon. The items were tent-pegging, tilting at the ring, the cocoanut, &c, lime cutting, and a novelty in the way of a managerie race, for each of which the Gymkhana Club offered a prize of a handsome silver cup: which cups, displayed in the pavilion, served to stimulate the energies of the gallant competitors. The weather, though lowering, did not prevent the fair sex of Poona mustering in force, as they always do when deeds of daring are to be performed by Poona gallants. Entries for tilting at the ring and tent-pegging were numerous, and as each competitor had, in his ride, the chance of taking three pegs, a ring, a Turk's head, and a cocoanut, each had an opportunity of displaying his prowess to the best advantage. But, however, as events proved, it was all in vain that General Nuthall on Sortie, Mr. Gordon on Sam of Bheema Cup renown, Mr. Garnett on Chicot, the hero of a hundred No. 9 fights, and S. Barry on a grey slow but sure, Mr. Inglefield on his Chares of Scinde renown, and many others, tore round the arena; for Captain Alexander, our well-known Gymnastic Instructor, on his grand little black Jack, bore away a well deserved palm, taking pegs, rings, and heads with a facility that all envied, but none could equal. A tremendous shower put a stop to the lime cutting, after only two competitors had ridden; and a general move was made to the pavilion, from which the spectators witnessed the great event of the day, the menagerie race. For this Captain Alexander entered a quail, steered by his sporting owner, a cheetal, who would not face the starter, and a chinkara, who eventually, piloted and helped by Mr. Gordon, 2nd Light Cavalry, placed the second cup of the meeting to his owner's credit. Mr. Garnett entered a hen, and Mr. Inglefield a cock, while Captain Dean, thinking he would be favoured by the wet weather, was left struggling at the post with his festive duck. Mr. Steele's two monkeys showed more disposition to recline than run the course, and, as we have seen, Captain Alexander won easily with his chink. Mrs. Robertson kindly presented Captain Alexander with his two cups; and this ended a wet but pleasant afternoon.—*Deccan Herald.*

## THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

### DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(6th October, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

| STATIONS. | Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level. | Reading at 10 a.m. Ther. in shade. | Wind. Direction and force. | Wind. Mean velocity. | Rain. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ins. | Dgs | | Mls. p. hr. | Ins. |
| Kurrachee | 29·815 | 85·0 | W S W | 12 | 0·00 |
| Surat | ·800 | 83·6 | N N W | 13 | 0·00 |
| Bombay | ·825 | 84·2 | S S E | 11 | 0·00 |
| Ratnagiri | ·838 | 82·8 | W Modt. | .. | 0·18 |
| Karwar | ·848 | 79·1 | N W Fresh. | .. | 0·18 |
| Mangalore | ·856 | 80·9 | W N W | 3 | 0·13 |
| Calicut | ·868 | 81·6 | N W | 6 | 0·04 |
| Cochin | ·887 | 85·0 | W N W | 2 | 0·07 |
| Masulipatam | ·691 | 85·0 | W N W | ... | 0·17 |
| Madras | ·769 | 85·5 | W | 7 | 0·01 |
| Negapatam | ·634 | 86·5 | S W | 7 | 0·00 |

Late Report of the 5th October, 1881.
Masulipatam...... 29·718 86·0 W N W

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 5th October, 1881.

*Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·711 |
| Temperature of the Air | 82·7 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 79·8 |
| Dew Point | 78·9 |
| Relative humidity of Air | ·885 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8) | 3·6 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p. m.) | 87·3 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m) | 75·9 |
| General Direction of Wind* | ESE, E, ENE, NW, NNW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* | 197 |
| Fall of Rain* | 0·00 |
| Total fall during month | 4·17 |
| " " " year | 72·95 |

*From midnight to midnight.

## RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the B. B. and C. I. Railway:—

DIVISION No. 1.

| Date. | Panju. | | Vaitarna | | Palghur. | | Gholwad | | Bulsar. | | Surat. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts | Ins. | Cts. |
| Previous. Sept. | 63 | 26 | 73 | 53 | 63 | 51 | 35 | 43 | 59 | 90 | 32 | 22 |
| 26 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| 27 | 1 | 89 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 63 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| Total. | 65 | 47 | 74 | 16 | 64 | 34 | 40 | 87 | 60 | 18 | 32 | 70 |

## RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall in the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by the Agent, for the week ending Friday, 30th September:—

| Stations. | Quantity registered up to week ending Friday, 23rd Sept. 1881. | | Quantity fallen up to 6 p.m. on week ending Friday, 30th Sept. 1881. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts. | Ins. | Cts. |
| Jabalpur | 43 | 28 | 0 | 30 | 43 | 58 |
| Sohagpur | 46 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 12 |
| Rawere | 24 | 61 | 0 | 40 | 25 | 1 |
| Bhadli | 20 | 5 | 1 | 80 | 21 | 85 |
| Jalgaon | 18 | 69 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 77 |
| Sirsoli | 17 | 16 | 3 | 94 | 21 | 10 |
| Mhasawad | 17 | 17 | 6 | 44 | 23 | 61 |
| Maheji | 18 | 77 | 3 | 7 | 21 | 84 |
| Pachora | 16 | 94 | 1 | 35 | 18 | 29 |
| Kasgaon | 15 | 42 | 7 | 29 | 22 | 71 |
| Naidongri | 15 | 91 | 4 | 0 | 19 | 91 |
| Chalisgaon | 24 | 38 | 3 | 80 | 28 | 18 |
| Nandgaon | 11 | 60 | 4 | 90 | 16 | 50 |
| Manmad | 14 | 46 | 4 | 41 | 18 | 87 |
| Lasalgaon | 13 | 55 | 3 | 73 | 17 | 28 |
| Kherwadi | 9 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 36 |
| Nassik | 17 | 82 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 2 |
| Deolali | 20 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 11 |
| Ghoti | 78 | 82 | 0 | 26 | 79 | 8 |
| Nargaon | 26 | 6½ | 2 | 25 | 28 | 31½ |
| Warangaon | 19 | 33 | 3 | 20 | 22 | 53 |
| Hudgi | 17 | 63 | 0 | 37 | 18 | 0 |
| Mohol | 13 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 15 | 24 |
| Madha | 17 | 45 | 4 | 29 | 21 | 74 |
| Barsi | 15 | 88 | 2 | 85 | 18 | 73 |
| Keim | 11 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 5 |
| Jehur | 11 | 69 | 7 | 52 | 19 | 21 |
| Pomalwari | 8 | 14 | 4 | 82 | 12 | 96 |
| Decksal | 8 | 13 | 2 | 99 | 11 | 12 |
| Lanoli | 127 | 45 | 7 | 56 | 135 | 1 |
| Dhond | 16 | 74 | 1 | 86 | 18 | 60 |
| Tallegoan | 29 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 38 |

## BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay District Season Reports for the week ending 28th September:—

Karachi.—No rain, total from 1st January at Keti 16·23, Mirpur Batoro 13·65, Sujawal 16·04, Mugalbin 12·16 and Shahbandar 14·73. River at Kotri on 26th 13 feet 10 inches against 11½ feet on same date last year. Fever in eight talukas; some small-pox in Tatta. Kharif crops being harvested in four talukas and Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions. Rats doing some damage in four talukas. In Karachi wheat, red rice and bajri 20, 36 and 36; Dadu 24, 28 and 32; Ghorabari 18, 46 and 48; and Jati 19, 48 and 48 pounds per rupee respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 2·9 higher than on same date last year. Kharif crops looking well; cotton plants injured by insects in Rohri and Larkhana talukas; oil-seeds (til) destroyed by insects in Sujawal taluka; rabi plough in full progress. Fever and cough prevalent throughout the whole district. Wheat, jowari and rice in Shikarpur 21, 36 and 21; Larkhana 24, 40 and 16; and in Sukkur 24, 38 and 16 pounds.

Hyderabad.—Bajri in Hala and sesamum seed crops in Dero Mohbat are reported to have suffered from an insect called mahlo. Small-pox in one, cattle-disease in three, and fever in eleven talukas. Wheat 22, bajri 52, jowari 44, rice red 32 and rice white 18 pounds per rupee. River 14 on 27th against 10·11 on same date last year.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crops flourishing, slight damage from insects in Kashmor. Fever commenced; small-pox still lingers. Wheat 25, rice 19, and jowari 45 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Kharif crops doing well. Fever to some extent; cattle-disease in Gogha and Parantij; four cases of cholera, all fatal. Rain 6 cents, total 33·68. Wheat 26 and bajri 38.

Punch Mahals.—Rain 1·43. Public health good, with the exception of slight fever in Dohad; cattle-disease still prevalent. Prices wheat 29, bajri 45, and makai 73 pounds.

Kaira.—Rain at Nadiad 1·22, slight showers in other talukas. Twenty-five cholera cases at Kaira, ten fatal; four at Mehmadabad, one fatal. Rice 29, wheat 32, and bajri 34 pounds.

Broach.—Rain 33 cents, total 43·52. Wheat 29, tur dal 27, bajri and jowari 36, and rice 18 pounds per rupee. Crops good.

Surat.—Rain 56 cents, total 30·74. Standing crops healthy. Two deaths from cholera in Olpad and one in Surat. Jowari 45 and nagli 50 pounds.

Khandesh.—Rain general, but insufficient; surviving crops improving; in a few places insects like locusts have damaged the crops. Cholera still exists slightly in eight out of the sixteen talukas. Bajri 54 pounds per rupee.

Nasik.—Good rain where most wanted; prospects much improved; rain still required in parts of Sinnar, Niphad and Yeola; maximum 3·17 in Nandgaon, minimum 12 cents in Sinnar. Cholera abating. Wheat 28¼, bairi 47 and jowari 56.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain 1·02, heavy on 27th, total, 68·73, being 1·37 above average. Average abnormal temperature 1° warm from 21st to 26th and 3° cool on 27th. Vapour in air slightly in defect of normal. Abnormal wind southerly till 25th, afterwards northerly. Distant lightning on 26th and thunder on 27th.

Thana.—Rain 3·66, total 87·74. Crops good. Price second sort rice 25. Cholera in Bhiwndi, Salsette and Karjat talukas, reported cases 9, deaths 5.

Kolaba.—(Report for week ending 26th ultimo.)—Rain at Alibag 65 cents, total 70·38. Fever in Pen and Roha; small-pox in Roha; cholera and cattle-disease in Roha and Mahad talukas. Crops in a thriving condition throughout the Collectorate. Rice second sort 28 pounds 29 tolas and tur dal second sort 22 pounds 21 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 1·70, total 74·11. Reaping of early crops in full progress. Cholera decreasing; fever prevalent in four talukas, and cattle-disease in Rajapur, Ratnagiri and Chiplun. Rice 14·10, nagli 21·12 and wari 18·27 sers.

Poona.—Average prices bajri 44 and jowari 63 pounds; in Poona bajri 39 and jowari 57 pounds. Rain maximum in Poona 85, minimum in Indapur 7 cents. Crops generally doing well, but more rain wanted. Few cholera cases throughout district.

Ahmednagar.—Rain maximum at Nevasa 2·50, minimum at Jamkhed 6 cents, none at Shrigonda. Kharif crops fair in Nagar, Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, Jamkhed, Shevgaon, Nevasa, Akola and part of Sangamner, benefited by rain in Rahuri, withering in part of Sangamner; kharif in Kopargaon eradicated for most part and land prepared for rabi sowing; jowari in progress but delayed in Kopargaon, Sangamner and Akola for want of rain. Rain generally wanted. Cholera in taluka Nagar, 1 attack fatal, in district 272 cases, 107 deaths. Jowari maximum 120 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 63 in Sangamner; bajri in Jamkhed 78, in Kopargaon 48.

Sholapur.—Rain 29 cents, total 19·59. Cholera fast disappearing. Rabi sowing in progress. Jowari 80 pounds 2 tolas and bajri 67 pounds 18 tolas.

Satara.—Rain 27 cents, total 25·85. In talukas light rain, more urgently required generally; injury to crops apprehended; scarcity of water. Cholera cases 259, deaths 61. Bajri 48·32 and jowari 53·12.

Kaladgi.—Rain in Hungund 1·32, Bagalkot 1·22, Sindgi 72, Badami 48 and Bagevadi 34 cents, scarcely any in Mudebihal and Bijapur, more urgently required. Rabi sowing in progress. Public health good. Jowari 75 and bajri 69 pounds.

Belgaum.—Rain in Belgaum 82, Sampgaon 42, Parasgad 18 and Gokak 24 cents., none in other talukas; standing crops withered in some places and withering in others; scarcity of drinking water and fodder. Forty-one deaths from cholera in Athni. Jowari 53, and bajri 54 pounds.

Dharwar.—Weather cloudy; rain, averaging from 25 cents in Karajgi to 98 in Gadag, in all talukas, except Navalgund, Mundargi and Ron. In many talukas paddy and other early crops quite withered; cotton seed sown not germinated in some places, in others young plants withering in villages of Nargund, Gadag and Ron, where rain has lately fallen cotton sowing in progress. Jowari 58 against 65 pounds last week, rise in its price most marked in Dharwar and Hubli, being 37 and 40 pounds against 53 and 57 pounds respectively last week.

Kanara.—Rain in Karwar 19 cents, total 77·57; Kumta 7·92, Sirsi 2·07 and Haliyal 1·06. Harvesting commenced in Karwar taluka; crops healthy: rice crop coming into ear above ghat. Fever and cattle-disease in four talukas. Rice common in Karkar 16, in district 15½ sers.

Rajkot.—Rain 1·16, total 34·05. Health fair. Crops generally good. Bajri 42 and jowari 52 pounds.

Wadhwan.—Fever in eight talukas: cholera in Limbdi taluka, 25 cases, 9 fatal. Total rainfall here 17 inches 56 cents. Bajri 37 and jowari 49.

Baroda.—Rain 38 cents, total 52·74. Kharif crops thriving generally. Cholera disappeared from Boroda city, but one death at Kadi and two at Kalol; slight cholera in the Songad and Kamrej talukas of Navsari division; cattle-disease in six talukas of Kadi division. Prices rice 23 and bajri 31¾ pounds per rupee.

General Remarks.—Rain has improved prospects in Nasik, Ahmednagar and partly in Khandesh; urgently required in Southern Maratha Country and Satara where crops have mostly withered. Cholera continues in Satara, decreasing elsewhere; fever and cattle-disease continue in parts. Prices rising in Satara and Southern Maratha Country, especially in Dharwar, generally steady elsewhere.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 32, Farringdon Road, London.

## HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 6.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY in Chambers.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE NEW FLEMING COMPANY.
PURMANANDAS JEEVUNDAS, CLAIMANT.

MR. TELANG, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, for the claimant, applied for an order for execution of his Lordship's decree made on the 13th ult., allowing the claim of his client against the company. The Advocate-General, for the official liquidators of the company, opposed the application, and asked that the payment of the claim be deferred until after the disposal of the appeal which the liquidators were about to file against his Lordship's decision. The memorandum of appeal would, he said, be filed to-day. After hearing counsel, his Lordship held that no ground for stay of execution was made out, and directed the liquidators to pay the amount of the dividends on Mr. Purmanandas's claim within a week. Costs of the application were reserved for the decision of the Appeal Court: counsel's costs were certified.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

### SALE OF THE ASHBURNER ESTATE.

HORMUSJEE CURSETJEE AND OTHERS *vs.* BOMONJEE CURSETJEE AND OTHERS.

MR. LYNCH, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, applied for confirmation of a sale of one of the bungalows at Khumballa Hill, occupied by Mr. Justice Melvill, forming part of the Ashburner estate, to Messrs. Varjivandas and Narrotumdas Madhavdas. The sale was made by the Commissioner to the learned counsel's clients recently for Rs. 81,500.

The judge said the application should be made before the judge in chambers.

Mr. Lynch said that, as the sale was made by the Commissioner, it was necessary to apply in court. That was the practice.

The judge said that if it was the practice it was a foolish practice which his Lordship had never followed, and never would follow.

Mr. Lynch said the judge in chambers would refuse to sanction the sale, as the practice was to get the sanction in court.

The judge said he declined to hear the application. If the matter was mentioned to the chambers judge with the intimation that he (Sir Charles) refused to hear it on the ground that all such applications should be made in chambers in order to secure uniformity of practice, his Lordship would agree in opinion with him (Sir Charles Sargent).

Mr. Orr, the Prothonotary, who arrived in court at this time, informed his Lordship that there was no uniform practice, and that, while some sales were sanctioned in chambers, others were sanctioned in court.

The judge said it was desirable to have uniform practice, and he therefore refused to sanction the sale in court, directing that the application should be made to the judge in chambers.

Mr. Lynch subsequently made the application to Mr. Justice Bayley in chambers, and the sale was confirmed.

### ALLEGED BRIBES GIVEN TO MR. NUSSERWANJEE ARDASIR WADIA.

CHARLES AGNEW TURNER *vs.* NUSSERWANJEE ARDASIR WADIA.

THE hearing of this suit was continued to-day. It was brought by the plaintiff, as official liquidator of the East India Bank, in order to have the defendant make a full discovery of all the moneys, securities, and advantages obtained by him from Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey, one of the first liquidators of the bank, as a consideration for not prosecuting the petition filed by defendant in his own name or in the names of other parties; to pay to plaintiff all moneys so received by him, with interest; also to pay to plaintiff the sum of Rs. 50,000, received by him (defendant) from Kessowjee Naik, and to hand over to plaintiff 100 shares of the Mazagon Company, or to pay their then market value, with interest; and also to pay to plaintiff a sum of Rs. 3,000, received by him (defendant) from the late liquidators of the bank. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Sayani, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Advocate-General and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, for the defendant.

Mr. Inverarity put in the evidence given by Mr. A. B. Kapadia in October, 1880.

Mr. Kapadia, in further cross-examination by Mr. Inverarity, said.—This is a letter signed by me and my co-liquidator, and addressed to Mr. Sayani. It was written about June or July, 1879, and was to the effect that the liquidators were then satisfied that the defendant appropriated the moneys he was said to have received from Kessowjee Naik for effecting a compromise. That was about the time of Rahimbhoy Khimjee's petition. The letter was written under peculiar circumstances which I wish to state to the court. I went to Mr. Sayani about Rahimbhoy Khimjee's petition. We were anxious that he should withdraw it. We did not want it to be heard in court. I and my co-liquidator replied to Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy's affidavit. I cannot remember now whether we contradicted the statement of the affidavit that the defendant was acting on our behalf in the matter of the compromise. (Looks at the affidavit.) We did not, in this affidavit, contradict the statement.

Re-examined by the Advocate General.—When I referred to a discussion of the compromise, I meant the amount to be received and the details connected with it. Before the date of this letter now shown me, no offer of Rs. 50,000 from Kessowjee Naik had been received. Before that time he had offered only Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 30,000, but no more. The dividends on the 1,100 shares which Kessowjee Naik gave up would have come to about Rs. 30,000; so that with the Rs. 50,000 in cash, his offer came to about Rs. 80,000 in all. One of the grounds of the judgment for which I and my co-liquidator were removed from the office of liquidators was that we were in the hands of the defendant, but it was really not the fact that we were in his hands. As to the case against Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, we were advised that we had a very weak case against him. Soon after the petition for our removal was filed Cassumbhoy came to me in court and said that Mr. Sayani wished to see me. I saw him and we made an appointment to see him at his office the following day. We went there with Cassumbhoy, when Mr. Sayani told us that the object of the petition was not to annoy the liquidators, but to get the money from the defendant which he had received from Kessowjee Naik. He said further that, if we filed a suit against the defendant, the petition against us would be withdrawn. This letter was then written. Mr. Sayani proposed that I should write the draft, which I refused to do; and as Mr. Sayani would not get one of his clerks to write it, we sent for Rustomjee Kaikhosroo, the bank's clerk, and he wrote the draft. I was not allowed time to consult my solicitors in reference to that letter.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.—The draft of Kessowjee Naik's offer for the compromise is now shown me: it is in the handwriting of Ganpatrao, Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little's clerk. The letter came from Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley, Kessowjee Naik's solicitors. We had asked Mr. Little to prepare a draft, saying we would get Kessowjee Naik's solicitors to send a letter to us according to it.

Dinanath Raghunath Khote said.—I was one of the liquidators of the East India Bank, and was, I believe, nominated by Purshotumdas Vallabhdas. An offer of about Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 25,000 was at first made by Nursey Kessowjee for compromise of the claim against his father. Rs. 50,000 were afterwards offered, Kessowjee Naik giving up the dividends on 1,100 shares. I considered it to be a fair offer to lay before the court. I don't think I was influenced by the defendant in agreeing to accept the offer. I did not accept the defendant's advice, but he was present when we discussed the offer. The defendant was very intimate with the affairs of the East India Bank and the Eastern Financial Association, of which he is the liquidator; and we applied to him for information from time to time. In March, 1879, I wrote this letter (produced) asking the defendant not to interfere in the affairs of the bank. At that time the suits and the summonses had been filed. One of these was a summons against Kessowjee Naik for Rs. 6,20,000. We considered the offer of a compromise made by Kessowjee Naik to be a fair one. After the affidavit was made by Dharsey Hemraj I asked the defendant whether the statements of it were true. He said, "You have nothing to do with my account with Kessowjee Naik." I have heard that Goverdhundas Khimjee received Rs. 17,000 from the defendant. When Rahimbhoy Khimjee's petition was filed, I asked the defendant if he had received moneys from Kessowjee Naik as alleged; and he said that he had received moneys not in connection with the affairs of the East India Bank, but for services he had rendered Kessowjee Naik in other matters. We wrote this letter (produced) because we were assured that it would satisfy Rahimbhoy Khimjee, and induce him to withdraw the petition. Mr. Little objected to our signing the letter as it was, and prepared a draft, which, however, did not satisfy Rahimbhoy Khimjee. I signed that draft in good faith at Mr. Sayani's request.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inverarity.—I left the management of the bank's affairs mostly to my co-liquidator. I saw only the first batch of Government paper that he purchased, but not the second. I did not see the Government paper he purchased in his own name. I am now aware that he did purchase in his own name. I did not constantly attend at the bank's office; and latterly I went there only about once a week. The defendant attended at the office. He attended several conferences with our solicitor about the proposed compromise with Kessowjee Naik. I cannot say whether my co-liquidator knew of it. I thought that the defendant was acting in the interests of the bank. If I knew that he had been acting in the matter for Kessowjee, I would not have allowed him to attend the conferences. I continued to place confidence in the defendant until the compromise with Kessowjee Naik was sanctioned. I was present at the conference of the 14th November at Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little's office. Mr. Kapadia was present, but not the defendant. He came there afterwards with Kessowjee Naik and Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey. It was proposed at that meeting that a letter should be written by Kessowjee's solicitors offering Rs. 50,000, and proposing to give up the dividends on 1,100 shares. I don't remember if the defendant said it was a fair compromise. I don't remember whether the defendant said anything, or what he said. I believed that at that meeting the defendant was acting in the interests of the bank, not those of Kessowjee Naik. He gave instructions for our affidavit in support of the compromise. I would not have allowed him to do so if I knew that he was acting for Kessowjee Naik. I believed the defendant's denial, on Dharsey Hemraj's affidavit being filed, that he had received any moneys from Kessowjee Naik. If I knew that Kessowjee had paid the defendant Rs.90,000 to buy off his opposition, I would not have considered the compromise with the bank a fair one, and would not have applied for sanction for it. I heard that the defendant paid money to Goverdhandas Khimjee, who is a brother of Lukhmidas Khimjee. I am a partner of Lukhmidas Khimjee and Co., brokers to Wallace and Co.

Re-examined by the Advocate-General.—The petition of Rahimbhoy Khimjee was, we believed, instigated by Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, who is a very respectable man. Rahimbhoy is only a clerk of Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy. In all that we had to do with defendant no confidence was required. What he stated to us was borne out by the books.

The judge said it was opposed to common-sense, and nobody would read witness's answer without smiling, when he said that the matters in which the liquidators employed the defendant did not require confidence.

The witness said it was not a happy expression.

Callidas Veerjee, a mehta to Lukhmidas K[illegible] and Co., said that in 1878 Goverdhundas [illegible] paid him Rs. 15,000, telling him to kee[illegible] iron safe. He told witness not to enter it in the account.

Rustomjee Furdoonjee, a clerk to Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, said he had attempted to serve a subpœna in this case on Goverdhundas Khimjee, who was said to have gone up-country and could not be found.

The defendant having being recalled and examined about certain bills of costs, the court adjourned.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

### ACTION ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

SORABJEE CURSETJEE SOOKIA *vs.* DOSABHOY JEEWANJEE DESAI.

IN this case the plaintiff sued to recover Rs. 1,450, as the endorsee of a promissory note for that amount. The hearing of the suit, which was commenced on Tuesday last as a short cause, was resumed to-day. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Smith and Frere, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. J. C. Kama, for the defendant, at the commencement of the suit.

Mr. Inverarity moved that the case be transferred to the long cause list, and proceeded to read the written statement, in which the defendant denied that the plaintiff was entitled to recover the sum of Rs. 1,450, with interest from 9th January, 1880. He admitted that the promissory note on which the suit was filed was passed by him, but denied having received any consideration for it. He was induced to sign the note by the fraud and misrepresentation of the plaintiff and one Sorabjee Temooljee Legette. It was also stated that the plaintiff was an attorney's clerk, and held the note as an agent of Sorabjee Legette, on whose behalf the suit was instituted. The defendant and his wife, Cursetbai, are the only heirs and executors of the last will and testament of his (the defendant's) father, Jamshedjee Muncherjee Desai, and by an indenture of mortgage dated 25th May, 1871, Sorabjee Legette had mortgaged certain properties, including a house in Cowasjee Patell-street, to secure to the defendant's father the sum of Rs. 12,000. The mortgage was still unredeemed. About the month of April, 1878, a sum of Rs. 1,000 was due from Sorabjee Legette for arrears of interest on account of the mortgage. Sorabjee, when pressed for the payment of the interest, represented to the defendant that he had means of his own, from which he intended to pay off the mortgage debt. He, at the same time, stated that he was then involved in debt, and for certain reasons could not openly pay the defendant any sum on account of the mortgage. Legette also said that if the defendant executed jointly with him a promissory note made out in the name of one of his relatives named Jamshedjee Pestonjee, he would pay the sum of Rs. 1,000 due to the defendant. It was moreover represented by Sorabjee Legette that he expected to compromise with his creditors within three months, which would enable him more easily to discharge the debt. The joint promissory note was executed, but the mortgage debt was not paid by the mortgagor, Legette, according to his promise. In July, 1879, a suit was instituted by Jamshedjee Pestonjee (to whom the note was passed) in collusion with Legette against the defendant. The suit was eventually withdrawn under a certain arrangement. Legette afterwards induced the defendant to pass another promissory note for Rs. 1,450 in the name of Sorabjee Jamshedjee Mehta, his son-in-law. This person, after he became an insolvent in January, 1880, prevailed upon the defendant to have the note made out in the name of his wife, Sonabai. But, the defendant said, no consideration whatever was given for this note. At last the plaintiff gave notice to the defendant that the note had been endorsed over to him by Sonabai, and then filed the present suit against him.

Mr. Jardine objected to the case being tranferred to the long cause list. It was a simple claim of Rs. 1,450, due on a promissory note passed by the defendant for valuable consideration. He would prove that Sonabai was in a position to lend the sum to him, she having recovered a certain sum in a suit filed some time ago against Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw. The defendant having got the case postponed from time to time now wished that it should come on after the vacation.

His Lordship said he did not think the suit ought to be transferred to the long cause list. The case was then proceeded with, Mr. Kirkpatrick appearing for the plaintiff, and Mr. Budroodeen for the defendant. After some evidence was recorded, his Lordship gave a decree for the defendant, with costs, on the ground that the promissory note for Rs. 1,450 appeared to have been passed by the defendant without any consideration.

## INDIAN TEA TRADE.

THE following report of the Committee of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, on the operations of season 1880, is published in the *Gazette of India*:—

Although closed accounts for the whole of tea shipped through the Syndicate last season have not yet been received, the Committee are of opinion that the time has arrived for the publication of a short report on the operations of the past season for the information of those interested, together with audited accounts showing the receipts and expenditure and the financial position of the Syndicate at the close of the season, *viz.*, 31st May.

Mr. Sibthorp's salary and expenses have been charged to the American venture since his departure for America, and the other expenses will be divided between that account and the shipments to Australia this season.

The total quantity of tea shipped through the Syndicate Agency was as follows:—

5,691 packages... 276,558 lbs. to Melbourne.
227 " ... 10,640 " Auckland.

Total... 5,918 ... ... 287,198 lbs.

The following were the contributions from the various districts:—

| | lbs. |
|---|---|
| Assam | 78,320 |
| Cachar | 126,978 |
| Darjeeling | 55,379 |
| Kangra Valley | 19,290 |
| Dehra Dun | 2,721 |
| Kumaon | 1,135 |
| Chittagong | 3,582 |
| | 287,405 |
| Less samples, &c | 207 |
| Total | 287,198 |

Small consignments were forwarded from Melbourne to Adelaide, Dunedin, Brisbane and Sydney, in order that the tea might be introduced as far as possible throughout the Colonies; but the bulk of the tea has been sold in Melbourne, where it has met with a good reception, and no difficulty has been experienced in moving off all the consignments on their arrival.

The favourable reception accorded to the Syndicate shipments induced numerous shipments on private account, and some idea of the impetus given to the trade by the Syndicate operations may be gained by comparison of the exports of last season with those of the previous year, *viz.*,—

| | lbs. |
|---|---|
| Exported to Australia, May 1879 to May, 1880 | 86,628 |
| " " " 1880 " 1881 | 621,128 |
| Increase | 534,500 |

Advices of sale of the whole of the tea shipped have now been received. There appears to be no difficulty in disposing of a large quantity of tea at fair prices in the Melbourne market; and if the trade with the other Colonies becomes further developed, a steadily increasing demand for Indian tea in the Colonies may confidently be anticipated. No prejudice exists against the tea, and its superiority to China growth is universally admitted wherever it has been tried. It only requires to be known to make its way, and to ensure this result the Syndicate have wisely determined to continue regular shipments during the current year.

The following shipments have already been made this season:—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 597 packages | ... 24,613 lbs. | per | | Rollo, |
| 363 " | ... 18,690 " | " | steamer | Venetia, |
| 1,264 " | ... 53,322 " | " | " | Cathay, |

and the judicious distribution of the total quantity promised, together with shipments on private account, will be sufficient to keep the tea constantly before the Colonial public.

A good deal of correspondence lately appearing in the Colonial papers on the subject of adulteration of China tea has been caused by the seizure of a shipment of so-called tea from China, which was declared by the authorities unfit for human consumption, and the attention of the public has thus been forcibly drawn to the comparative purity of Indian and China teas to the great advantage of the former.

Advices from America, extracts of which were forwarded to you with the Circular of 12th August, are very encouraging, and the Committee are strongly of opinion that if the movement in that direction receives the same measure of support in the shape of contributions of tea as that given to the Australian market, the ultimate result cannot fail to be successful. There is a very large field in America, where the consumption of tea is about 70 million lbs. yearly, and a vigorous effort should be made to secure a fair share of this trade.

Mr. Sibthorp, who is now travelling in America on behalf of the Syndicate, is provided with a large number of samples, and the information received from him therefore is based on the most thorough investigation of the requirements of the trade after comparison of samples with the leading houses. After visiting the principal cities of America and Canada, and arranging therein with influential houses to conduct the Syndicate Agencies, his duties will be complete, and it only remains for all interested in Tea to aid in carrying out the business he has so ably inaugurated.

The Government of India have liberally assisted the movement by a contribution of Rs. 6,000 towards the expenses incurred, which have been very heavy, and the funds remaining at the disposal of the Committee will be applied to advertising and assisting the introduction of India teas in America and Canada by every possible means.

A large quantity has been promised for shipment to America, but several of the leading houses have waited further information before deciding on the quantity they will contribute. This informat[illegible] fully supplied in the circulars of 12th Augu[illegible] ferred to above, and the Committee now re[illegible] favour of an early statement of their in[illegible] order that proper arrangements may [illegible] the division of the various consignm[illegible]

The period during which the [illegible] held office having now extended [illegible] desirable that subscribers to [illegible] have an opportunity of makin[illegible] the meeting to be held on [illegible] of which notice is hereto[illegible] tender their resignati[illegible] venture to express [illegible] undertaken by th[illegible] confirmation.

Calcutta, [illegible]

## APPEAL AGAINST MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT.

ON Wednesday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's appeal against the assessment of its landed property in Bombay by the Municipal Commissioner was called on for hearing.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Mr. Prescot, of Messrs. Prescot and Winter, appeared on behalf of the appellants; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. Crawford, of Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, on behalf of the Municipal Commisioner.

Mr. Lang said that the assessment upon the stations and buildings of the railway company was fixed by the local Municipality at Rs. 81,724 gross, and Rs. 73,561 net. It was admitted by Mr. Hutchinson, the Assessment Officer, in his correspondence with the company, that he did not levy the assessment on their property on any fixed or definite principle. It was very easy to assess bungalows belonging to the company on the rental realised by them from their employés occupying them. But as regards the stations and out-houses, it was very difficult to assess them. He proposed that these properties should be assessed in a manner similar to mill properties, which were assessed by measurement of area, at the rate of 12 annas for every square yard of pucca buildings, and 8 annas for out-houses. He (Mr. Lang) then cited several English cases bearing upon the subject.

Mr. Inverarity, in reply, said that, according to the provisions of the Municipal Act, on the property belonging to the railway company, which was distinct from property owned by mill companies, assessment could not be levied by measurement of the area or dimensions of the property. It was laid down in several cases decided in English courts that railway properties could only be assessed on the original cost incurred in the construction of those buildings. The learned counsel read *Warry* on railway rating, which showed how properties belonging to railway companies in England had been assessed.

Mr. Lang briefly replied to Mr. Inverarity's arguments. The case was adjourned to the 17th instant.

## SMALL CAUSES COURT.—OCTOBER 5.

(Before Mr. HART, First Judge.)

### ACTION BY THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE.

C. A. TURNER *vs.* EBRAM TAR MAHOMED.

MR. STARLING, instructed by Messrs. Janardhan and Hormusjee, appeared for the plaintiff, C. A. Turner, Official Assignee. Mr. Viccajee, instructed by Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, appeared for the defendant, Ebram Tar Mahomed.

In this case the plaintiff, the Official Assignee, and assignee of the estate and effects of Narondas Assoo, an insolvent, sued to recover certain ornaments pledged by Narondas Assoo with the defendant in September, 1880, or in the alternative to recover the sum of Rs. 1,000 as damages for their non-delivery on tender by plaintiff to defendant of the amount due in respect of the pledge on the 6th April, 1881.

Mr. Viccajee chiefly contended that the ornaments had been redeemed by Narondas Assoo, and returned to him by the defendant on the 10th November, 1880, before the defendant had notice of the insolvency of Narondas Assoo, as evidenced by an entry in Narondas Assoo's account in the defendant's book to that effect purporting to be of that date.

Mr. Starling replied that the alledged redemption never, in fact, took place, but the account evidencing it in defendant's book was a fabrication, written in substitution of the original account of the pledge, which was then torn out of his book by defendant, at a date subsequent to the receipt by him of notice of the insolvency of Narondas Assoo.

His Honour in giving judgment said.—The issue so raised is upon the plaintiff. The first notice which defendant seems to have received of the insolvency of Narondas Assoo is that contained in the letter written to him by plaintiff's attorneys, Messrs. Janardhan and Hormusjee, which requested defendant not to part with the ornaments pledged by the insolvent after he filed his petition and schedule in the Insolvent Court, which took place in July, 1880. To this letter defendant sent no written reply till it was followed by another informing defendant of an order by the Insolvent Court. Defendant then replied that the ornaments pledged with him by Narondas Assoo had been redeemed. I think that this limits the time within which the fabrication, if any, must have been made to the period between the 23rd December, 1880, and the 10th January, 1881; for though an inspection was made on the 12th January, yet it is extremely improbable that the defendant would, on the 10th January, have ventured to allege the existence of an account in his books which had not then been written. The direct evidence of Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum was in support of the contention about the fabrication of the accounts. It, however, appears to me from Noor Mahomed's evidence that it was not until after the order of the Insolvent Court had been made that Noor Mahomed first showed this copy account to Dharamsey Assoo, the opposing creditor of Narondas Assoo, for whom virtually the plaintiff's attorneys are acting in this suit. If therefore the [illegible] which Ardasir Bezonjee has mentioned was supplied to him for the purposes of Dharamsey Assoo's opposition to Narondas Assoo's insolvency (as might be inferred from the fact of his taking it with him to an inspection held in connection with that opposition) the probability is that it was not furnished to him until some time between 5th and 13th January, 1881. If, on the other hand, it was furnished to him for the purposes of Noor Mahomed's defence to Ichalal's suit, there is still nothing to show that it was in his possession before the 5th January. The order by the Insolvent Court of that date is not confined to directing the retention of the ornaments by defendant, but also directs the retention by Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum of a sum of Rs. 2,300, claimed by Ichalal in his suit, but which Noor Mahomed contended to be due to his real partner Narondas Assoo, the insolvent, and not to Ichalal Hurrivullub, the plaintiff in that suit. The inference which can be drawn from these facts, at present, is either that Ardasir Bezonjee was mistaken when he said that on the occasion of the inspection of 13th January he actually had a memo. with him of the copy account in the cover of Noor Mahomed's book, and that the existence of such copy account was not known to the plaintiff's advisers until some weeks later, when they introduced a reference to it in the affidavits prepared in February and March, 1881, for use in the matter of Dharamsey Assoo's opposition to Narondas Assoo's insolvency; or else that if the plaintiff's attorneys were aware on the 13th January, 1881, of the existence of this copy account in the cover of Noor Mahomed's book, they only came to such knowledge on the 13th January, or so shortly before that date as to be unable to make use of it in the preparation of the written statement filed on the 17th January. I incline myself to the former opinion, and think the probability is that the plaintiff's attorneys were not informed until after the 13th January, 1881, of the existence of the copy account in the cover of Noor Mahomed Haji Cassum's invoice-book. For, as he himself asserts, he took that copy for the purpose of proving that Narondas, and not Ichalal, was his partner. Certainly he could not have taken it for the purpose of preparing his written statement, for, as we have seen, that document contained not the slightest reference to it. But Ichalal's suit did not come on for hearing until the 25th June, 1881, and it is not very likely that Noor Mahomed would have begun to hunt up evidence for the trial more than six months before the first hearing, or even (if he is to be believed) before his written statement was filed. Nor does it appear that he advanced these facts at the argument of the rule for the interim injunction. The only fact that I can see against my conclusion on this point is the statement of Ardasir Bezonjee, whom I have no reason to suspect of wilfully saying what is not true, that on the 13th January he had a memo. of the copy account with him. It is possible, however, that in this respect he has confounded the second inspection with the first. Such a theory is consistent with all the admitted facts and dates in the case, which the other is not. The effect of the plaintiff's evidence on this part of his case, when tested by reference to admitted facts and dates, shortly summarised, is this. The defendant, knowing of the opposition to Narondas Assoo's insolvency, and that a determined attempt would be made to fix him with the possession of these ornaments, denied the possession and falsified his account, though he had only six weeks before shown the genuine account and given a copy of it to Noor Mahomed. In so falsifying his account he tore out the genuine one and wholly re-wrote a false one some pages further on; and in so doing, and for no apparent reason, he changed the date of the pledge from the 13th to 27th September, while he fixed the date of the alleged redemption at a time prior to that on which he allowed Haji Noor Mahomed

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

ion of the old account and the substitution. In this ourt, for instance, it is the constant practice to seek o substantiate a just claim or to strengthen a true enial by the concoction of a false story; but nothing vould be more dangerous, when it is possible to sift he truth from the falsehood, than to reject both alike, and to refuse credence to the just claim or the rue denial simply because it is surrounded with a fringe, more or less deep, of falsehood. The burden of establishing this part of the case I hold to lie on the plaintiff, and as he wholly fails, in my opinion, in discharging that burden, I consider I am justified in demanding no further account from the defendant than his denial on oath of these facts, and therefore give a verdict for the defendant, with costs.

## BENGAL.

THE DURGA PUJA.—Durga bless Lord Ripon and Major Baring and Sir Ashley Eden! They have listened to the prayer of the devotees of Durga, and punished that adversary of the Goddess, Mr. James Westland, Comptroller General, who sought to set at naught the Government orders regarding the holidays by keeping the Currency Office open to a limited extent, and thus putting in the thin end of the wedge. The same hand that penned the notice countermanding the holidays has issued the following notice:

NOTICE.—Under instructions from Government, the Currency Office will be entirely closed from Wednesday, Sept. 28th, to Sunday, Oct. 9th, inclusive.—J. WESTLAND, Comptroller-General.—September 26, 1881.

Durga's will be done! The native public are justly loud in their expression of gratitude to the British Indian Association, which moved in this matter, and to the Hon'ble the Maharaja Jotendramohun Tagore Bahadur, C. S. I., for his personal exertions throughout this struggle.—*Hindu Patriot.*

### THE TELEPHONE IN CALCUTTA.

THAT the telephone and microphone are both wonderful instruments will be acknowledged no doubt by every one, and the following brief account of an experiment made last Sunday in Calcutta by Mr. W. P. Johnston, the officiating electrician of the Government Telegraphs, will be read with interest. In Calcutta telephones are connected from one part of the town to another part by means of an iron wire, and the office of Messrs. Burn & Co., in Hastings Street, is connected with the works of the wire supp... at Howrah, by means of an ordinary iron ...inary telegraph poles. Between these two places conversation can be carried on with the greatest ease, but in the telephones themselves a sort of crackling sound is heard as long as the earth is used for the return circuit. This crackling sound does not, however, interfere with the talking, and it has always been attributed to neighbouring telegraph wires on the same or on adjacent poles. At the present time, however, there is a distinct line of poles from Hastings Street to Howrah, and on these poles there are no telegraph lines, so the crackling sound cannot be due to them. On Sunday last at a pre-arranged hour, a certain pre-arranged set of ordinary telegraph signals were transmitted from the Central Telegraph Office in Dalhousie Square to the Telegraph Office at Agra, a distance of over 500 miles, *and every one of these signals was most distinctly audible on the telephone in Hastings Street and Howrah.* Now the telegraph line from Dalhousie Square to Howrah runs down Bow Bazar, along the Eastern Bengal Railway to Barrackpore, across the river, and then along the East Indian Railway, whereas the line from Hastings Street runs along the Strand and across the Hughli bridge to Howrah, but still the message sent on the former line was read with the greatest ease on the telephones attached to the latter line. Subsequently other certain signals were sent on one of the local lines in Calcutta and were again clearly audible in the telephones. Up to this point the Hastings Street and the Howrah telephone offices were using the earth as a return circuit. The earth was then replaced by a return iron wire, and after that not a single signal sent from the telegraph office was audible in the telephones. The question, then, of perfect telephonic communication between any two or more places is solved by employing two iron wires instead of one iron wire and the earth, and this must always be done when there is a large telegraph office in the neighbourhood. The explanation of the messages being heard in the telephones is as follows:—The voltaic battery employed for transmitting signals from Calcutta to Agra is in connexion with the earth, and every time a current of electricity is sent from this battery the natural condition of the earth in Dalhousie Square is enormously disturbed, so much so that this disturbance extends as far as Hastings Street, and probably much further. Now the earth in Hastings Street is connected by means of an iron wire with the earth in Howrah. It is by means of this wire that the disturbance of the earth in Hastings Street is communicated to the earth in Howrah, and, as the telephones are joined to this wire, they faithfully record the commencement and the termination of every disturbance. It certainly appears strange that telegraphic signals sent along a telegraph wire from one part of the earth to another should, so to speak, be picked up by another independent telegraph wire in connexion with two other parts of the earth; but this is a result that is entirely in accordance with the laws which govern the propagation of electrical currents, though at the same time one that would never have been so clearly demonstrated had the telephone never been invented. The telephone is an instrument of such extraordinary sensitiveness that the force required to work it is on an average four hundred thousand times less than that required to work the instruments generally employed for receiving telegraphic messages. —*Englishman.*

## MADRAS.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS AT PONDICHERY.—A telegram to the *Madras Standard* gives the results of the elections in French India as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| M. Pierre Alype | 30,546 | votes. |
| M. Godin | 500 | do. |
| M. Pene Seifert | 60 | do. |
| M. Textor de Ravisi | 40 | do. |

The returns from Mahe and Chandernagur have not been fully received at Pondichery. M. Pierre Alype is a creole of Bourbon—a gentleman of mixed origin, who was a pupil under M. Drouhet, the Governor of Pondichery, when he was principal of the college at Bourbon. M. Pene Seifert, one of the candidates, has given out that he intends to apply for the invalidation of this election.

## N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

A RETIRING JUDGE.—Mr. Justice Pontifex and Mrs. Pontifex return to India by the steamer of the 12th instant. Mr. Pontifex, we believe, retires after an additional service of three months.—*Pioneer.*

THE RELIEFS.—Under instructions from Army headquarters the rest-camps in the Allahabad Division will open as follows:—Allahabad, October 10th; Cawnpore and Dinapore, October 9th.—*Pioneer.*

## NOTICES.

### STEEL BOILERS.

**DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,**
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

### THE SUFFERER'S FRIEND:
HENRY'S "THILUM"
FOR EXTERNAL APPLICATION,

SPECIFIC for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffneck, Sore Throat, Numbness, , Weakness or Pains in, or contraction of, the ins in the Back, Bruises, Cramps, Nervous Hemicrania (one side headache), Brow-Ague, ns and Stiffness consequent on shooting, exercise, Pains in the Back and Limbs and other Fevers, and all Muscular Mumps, Paralysis, and Asthma, itis, Difficulty of Breathing and Chest, Corns, Boils, Eruptions, c., &c. nd speedy cure for Itch, entive of musquito or

Postage, 4 annas. e same as for a le hospital- OWDEN, le of ous

---

## LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

---

## BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

### TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection.

The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, W [illegible] very material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Stripe [illegible] Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
Grey and Dra [illegible] Cassimere for Racing do.
The New Dia [illegible] and Boating Flannels.

MIL [illegible] FORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS [illegible]

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted [illegible] Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we [illegible] tion to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

**BADHAM, PILE & CO.,**
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

---

## MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

### COGNACS.

| | Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. | a. | Credit. Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Star, a capital peg Brandy ... | 10 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| ** Stars, pale agreeable flavour... | 11 | 4 | 11 | 8 |
| *** Stars, fine old Cognac, pale, mellow recommended for general consumption ... | 13 | 0 | 13 | 8 |
| **** Stars, very superior old pale, strongly recommended ... | 15 | 0 | 15 | 8 |

### SHERRY.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

| | Cash. Rs. | a. | Credit. Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Per Imperial Gallon ... | 8 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| " Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons ... | 216 | 0 | 236 | 0 |

### FINE OLD WHISKY IN CASKS AND JARS.

| | Cash. Rs. | a. | Credit. Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon ... | 8 | 12 | 9 | 0 |
| Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons... | 242 | 0 | 256 | 0 |

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2; 2 gall. Rs. 3; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

### CLARETS.

| | Cash. Rs. | a. | Credit. Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medoc of about 48 Imp. Galls. or 24 dozs ... | 172 | 0 | 180 | 0 |
| St. Estephe " " ... | 216 | 0 | 231 | 0 |

We are now registering orders for the above Clarets. The first supply is expected about the middle of October next.

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,**
BOMBAY.

---

## C. MARCKS AND CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS,
OPTICIANS,
AGENTS FOR DR. MENIST'S
FIELD-GLASSES, PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.
AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER'S
CELEBRATED SQUARE PIANOS.

2, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET,
POONA.

---

### FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

| | |
|---|---|
| In open crystal face cases... | Rs. 25 |
| " hunting " ... | " 30 |
| " half-hunting " ... | " 35 |

OF these now over all India well-known keyless Lever metal watches, we keep always a large stock.

Those who have hitherto taken objection to the somewhat large size of these watches, we may inform that the same may be had now of same quality also of smaller size.

All those who are in possession of these our watches will gladly testify that it is impossible to a more correct, strong and durable time- nd that considering their prize they may led

EAL LITTLE WONDER."

& CO., Bombay.

& CO.

WATCHES.

Rs. 40
" 45
" 50
" 50
" 60

### FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.

WE have received a new consignment of these favourite race watches, which in consequence of the largely increased sales, we can offer to the public at the following reduced rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| In white metal cases ... | Rs. 60 |
| " silver " ... | " 70 |
| " gold " ... | " 150 |

The success of these watches has been firmly established at the last Bombay and Bangalore as well as other races, and racing men are unanimous that it is the most accurate and most convenient watch ever constructed for the purpose.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO., Bombay.

### CALENDER LEVER WATCHES.

THESE very useful watches are always in stock of the following descriptions and prices:—

| | |
|---|---|
| In Silver open face cases ... | Rs. 40 |
| " Hunting " ... | " 40 |

The watches show on separate dials the days of the week and the dates, the correctness of which can be fully relied upon.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.

WE receive weekly shipments of our well-known cheap silver lever watches of usual excellent quality.

| | |
|---|---|
| In open crystal face cases... | Rs. 25 |
| " hunting " ... | " 26 |
| half hunting " ... | " 27 |

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

---

## SOUNDY AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
IMPORTERS AND MAKERS OF
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS.

The stock now on hand comprises a varied assortment of
FIRST-CLASS IRON-FRAMED PIANOS.
Instruments can now be hired on the
TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM
EXTENDING OVER ONE, TWO, OR THREE YEARS.
A liberal discount being allowed for cash payment.
Terms may be ascertained on application.

---

## MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
*Price Lists on application.*
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

**MRS. LAKE,**
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

---

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WATCHES.
EDMOND CHARPIE,
WATCH MANUFACTURER,
BOMBAY, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN WATCHES!!

THE CELEBRATED ROBERTS PATENT WATCH.—It is of the finest workmanship, in strong, neat Nickel Silver Case, open-faced Crystal Front, fine and solid KEYLESS ACTION, with improved Set Pin. PATENT LEVER ESCAPEMENT, JEWELLED in Rubies, and is so constructed as to bear with all climates and shocks, and is not at all affected by riding or walking. Specially adapted for OFFICERS, ENGINEERS, and RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

PRICE Rs. 25 (CASH).

THE PRIME.—A strong and durable double-case SILVER LEVER WATCH, well adapted for rough usage and keeping accurate time.

PRICE Rs. 25. (CASH).

THE SAME with horizonta Escapement, Rs. 20 (Cash).

LARGE STOCK OF WATCHES.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 600.

ALL WATCHES are regulated and timed before they are despatched. EACH WATCH is forwarded free with written guarantee to any part of India.
All orders should be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

**EDMOND CHARPIE,**
WATCHMAKER, BOMBAY.

---

## CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.,
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS,
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

## BASS'S PALE ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the world.
Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Trade Marks Registration Act, 1875, 38, and 39 Vict., cap. 91.

### THE "BULL-DOG" BOTTLING MARKS.

READ BROTHERS, of London, find it needful tostate, for their own protection and that of the public, that they are the Owners of BOTH the original "BULL-DOG" Bottlings, Marks which were originated solely by them in connection with their Bottling ... Patent.

Any subsidiary bottler using the "BULL-DOG" Mark is accountable to READ BROTHERS, and must deface the Mark with a signature written across it to show its origin.

But Consumers of so-called "BULL-DOG" Beer should note that there are two distinct brands; one being a Bull-Dog and the other a Bull-Dog's Head. Both Brands belongs to READ BROTHERS, but they and they alone use the Bull-Dog's Head to authenticate their own bottling of Bass's Ale and Guinness's Stout, and they cannot answer for any other.

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,**
SOLE AGENTS.

---

## BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

### GREAT EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

### BUSINESS AS USUAL DURING ALTERATIONS.

N.B.—New goods will arrive for all departments commencement of October, and will comprise all the latest novelties, styles and fashions just introduced in Europe.

### PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

**BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,**
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH,
**POONA CASH BAZAAR,**
EAST STREET, POONA.

---

## GOLD LOCKETS.

TWELVE SIZES OF PLAIN OR ENGRAVED GOLD OR SILVER LOCKETS.

| Size | No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plain | Rs. | 23 | 26 | 30 | 33 | 38 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 80 | 95 |
| Engraved | Rs. | 25 | 28 | 33 | 36 | 42 | 46 | 52 | 58 | 64 | 72 | 85 | 100 |

### GOLD GEM LOCKETS.

A large assortment to select from of the latest fashions and unique designs.
Priced Rs. 45 to 1,200.
SUITABLE FOR THE ABOVE.
We have just received a large supply of Gold Necklaces and Collarettes, of the newest, and most elegant designs; the "Empress" Band Collarette, and other graceful patterns.
Priced from Rs. 90 to Rs. 280.

### SILVER LOCKETS.

In plain dead Silver or of the Japanese style, Engraved or Enamelled Flowers, Birds, &c.

| Size | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plain | Rs. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 20 |
| Engraved or Enamelled | Rs. | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 |

### SILVER NECKLETS
For the above

In a variety of Pretty Patterns, Rs. 45, 40, 35, 30, 28, 33 and 18.
Collarettes thick flexible bands convertible into pair of Bracelets, Rs. 38 and 46.

**HAMILTON & CO.,**
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K. C. S. I.
*Next door to National Bank.*
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

Bombay, September 15th, 1881.

---

## TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

### THORPE AND CO.

HAVE a nice selection of CLOTHS suitable for wear during the PRESENT SEASON, consisting of

CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS,
HOME-SPUNS, SERGES,
FLANNELS, DIAGONALS,
ALSO
WHIP-CORDS, BEDFORD-CORDS,
COTTON-CORDS, MOLESKIN,
LINEN-DRILLS, SHIKAR-CLOTHS,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND GUARANTEED WORKMANSHIP.

**THORPE AND COMPANY,**
MEADOW STREET.

---

## BANKS.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ........£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND .......... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

1, Rampart Row, W.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent.
Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

## NOTICES.

### SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

### CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

### PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

### ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman Street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate Street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford Street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.

AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT, MASCURINE and Co.

AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

### J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Mr. NEUBERG has much pleasure in calling attention to his *New Stock* of
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
(special brands of superb finish and guaranteed quality)
MANUFACTURED BY HIM OF
TRICHINOPOLY
AND
DINDIGUL TOBACCOS.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.

| | | Per 1,000 | | | Per 100 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| THOMSON'S PRIME | Rs. | 22 | 0 | Rs. | 2 | 8 |
| Do. No. 1 | " | 19 | 0 | " | 2 | 2 |
| DAWSON'S PRIME | " | 20 | 0 | " | 2 | 4 |
| Do. No. 1 | " | 18 | 0 | " | 2 | 0 |
| NONPAREIL | " | 15 | 0 | " | 1 | 12 |

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.

| | | Per 1,000 | | | Per 100 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| REGALIAS | Rs. | 25 | 0 | Rs. | 3 | 0 |
| FAVORITAS | " | 22 | 0 | " | 2 | 8 |
| PRINCIPES | " | 20 | 0 | " | 2 | 4 |

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS.

| | | Per 1,000 | | | Per 100 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 | Rs. | 27 | 0 | Rs. | 3 | 4 |
| No. 2 | " | 22 | 0 | " | 2 | 8 |
| No. 3 | " | 18 | 0 | " | 2 | 0 |

DINDIGUL CIGARS.

| | | Per 1,000 | | | Per 100 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LONDRES | Rs. | 24 | 0 | Rs. | 2 | 10 |
| CONCHAS | " | 20 | 0 | " | 2 | 4 |

All the above brands are splendidly matured, and fit for immediate smoking.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

---

## INSURANCES.

### SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Ware Bomba
Shops, Dwelling-Hou
the Mofussil, at the c
CLAIMS arranged
promptitude and libe
PEE

COMMERCIAL
FIRE,

THE
every
accepts LI

THE
SUR
IS
estab
arising thro
trust, and
Suretyshi
The Sec
for Europ
Public Co
Friends
pecuniary
responsibl
Moderat
Employmen
Premiums
For Prospec
D. McLA
9, Elphinstone C

THE ST
ASSUR
Est 1825.

THE attention of intending Assurers directed to the following points of this old established office:—

FUNDS.—These now considerably exceed FIVE-AND-A-HALF MILLION STERLING, and are larger than those of any British Office transacting business in India. Detailed statements showing the nature of the Investment are published annually.

ANNUAL REVENUE.—This has now reached EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

CLAIMS.—The amount paid annually to the representatives of deceased Policy-holders is upwards of HALF-A-MILLION STERLING.

NEW BUSINESS.—Since 1865 the yearly New Assurances of the Company have exceeded ONE MILLION STERLING,—a result maintained by no other British Office for so many years in succession.

RATES.—These have lately been considerably reduced at most ages and will be found moderate. Lower rates are not justified by the Company's own experience,—now of considerable extent—nor by the most recent investigation into the mortality of European lives in India.

FACILITIES FOR ASSURANCE.—The Local Boards are empowered to issue Policies and pay claims without reference to Head office, and arrangements can be made for Medical Examinations in any part of India.

Forms of proposals, &c., and every information may be obtained on application.

Bombay Branch Office, 14, Rampart Row.
GEO. OLIVER, Acting Secretary,
Madras Office—
BINNY & CO., Chief Agents.

## HOTELS.

### ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

### LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.

ARDASEER MERWANJEE Proprietor.

## NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

### CASKS FOR SALE.

A LARGE number of CLEAN CASKS, strongly built of English Oak, and well tight with iron hoops, fit for holding oil, &c., are ready for at the cheapest rate from one to any number requ Persons desirous of purchasing the same are request apply to Messrs. VALLIBHOY KHANBHOY & Co. opposite the Commissariat Office, Town Barracks.
Bombay, 12th April, 1881.

### KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

### P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

### "FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"
CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 187
"SIR.—I had been suffering from rheumatism for sev years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been of obstinate sore on the body. After taking became much better, and continued it up to the tenth tle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.
"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way think proper, for the benefit of others.
"Faithfully yours
"THOMAS WAT
"To Mr. F. J. Clarke."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a perm ent cure in the great majority of long standing cases ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publisher, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.